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STAFFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

The 62nd
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

County Principal
School Medical Officer

For the year 1969






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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNTY PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNTY PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR 1969

FOREWORD

Statistics are considered by most people to be a rather dull subject and those given in the report for the year under review give no idea of the larger questions which, at the moment of writing, are under keen discussion. This is largely the future of the service under the proposals issued by the Minister of Health in a Green Paper entitled "The National Health Service".

This is not the proper time to comment on this matter but indirectly the second Green Paper and its predecessor have influenced the year under review because they have necessarily brought with them uncertainty for the future and so discouraged recruitment to the staff. In addition, 1969 was a year of stringent financial restriction and these two factors have resulted in a year in which it was very satisfactory to fulfil most of the routine work.

The figures of the school population show that there were 4,400 more pupils and 8 more schools than in the previous year. According to the accepted standards of staffing, this number represents the work of four-fifths of a School Medical Officer; in fact, the number of School Medical Officers employed fell by the equivalent of 1.5 to an equivalent of 10.7 and there was a loss equivalent to 2.3 dental surgeons during the year. Under these circumstances, it is satisfactory that some 6,900 more routine and special medical examinations were carried out than in 1968 and the fall in dental inspections was small.

Looking at the incidence of defects found, it is interesting to note that the proportion of children affected remains constant. So from the larger school population a higher number of defects of all kinds is shown. It is therefore clear from this that supervision of the health of school children must be undertaken by an organised service, i.e. the School Health Service and cannot, with assurance, be left as a matter between the parents and the family doctor, though the tendency for the latter to undertake clinical work within the School Service is increasing and represents an advance.

It is depressing that lack of cleanliness, represented mainly by verminous infection of the hair and scalp, persists. Although there was a reduction in the incidence in the year under review, there were still some 2,000 cases and some 1,500 home visits were necessary by the school nurses. This matter and so many others which affect health—is one of health education. It will be seen from the comments on the Health Education section, much good work has been done in schools and this has extended to parent-teacher meetings. Unfortunately the parents whose children's heads are dirty are not the ones who attend such meetings.

On page 51 is reported the action taken on the finding of a source of tuberculosis infection in a school. Prompt intervention undoubtedly prevented the spread of infection and a number of children were treated before developing signs of the disease. This event reminds one, not only of the need to maintain the preventive measures which are standard, but of the effectiveness of modern methods for the control and treatment of tuberculosis which was, and still is, an illness of the undernourished. However, the former problem patient with malnutrition has given way to concern for the too well fed child who, because of his obesity is endangering his physical fitness and whose future health is threatened.

The Child Guidance Service maintained the same number of sessions as in the previous year and 488 children were treated, including 375 new cases.

The year under review has been a difficult one for the reasons set out at the beginning of this Foreword and what has been accomplished reflects great credit on the hard work of the staff. It is an annual pleasure to acknowledge the help of all departments who contribute to this Service, in particular the Education Department and School Heads. The Committee has supported the work to the best of their resources, for which we are very grateful.

G. RAMAGE,

County Principal School Medical Officer.

School Health Service,
1 Mount Street,
Stafford.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE STAFF, 1969

County Principal School Medical Officer

G. RAMAGE, M.A. (Admin.), M.D., Ch.B. B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy County Principal School Medical Officer

H. H. JOHN, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.C.H.,
D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Senior Administrative Medical Officer for Schools

A. BLENCH, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.

Senior Medical Officer

H. E. WILSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.O., D.P.H. (M.O.H. Leek U.D. and R.D.)
(Part-time Ophthalmic Specialist)

MEDICAL OFFICERS IN DEPARTMENTS

Whole-Time Staff

AGNES W. E. BLACK, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Senior Clinical
Medical Officer)

CYNTHIA J. BLADON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

PEARL I. BLENCH, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.

NORAH M. CLARKE, M.B., Ch.B.

BESSIE W. GOODWILL, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Senior Clinical
Medical Officer)

MARY M. MARKHAM, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.

HAZEL R. MEACOCK, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H. (Senior Clinical Medical
Officer)

R. WHARTON, M.B., Ch.B. (Senior Clinical Medical Officer)

HENRIETTA M. WILSON, B.A., M.B., B.Chir. (Senior Clinical Medical
Officer)

Whole-Time Staff holding Joint Appointments

- M. L. BURR, M.B., B.S., D.Obst., R.C.O.G., D.P.H. (M.O.H. Stone U.D. and R.D.)
- C. M. DAVID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Appointed 1/1/69 M.O.H. Tamworth M.B.)
- SHEILA M. DURKIN, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. (Area Medical Officer and M.O.H. Tutbury R.D. and Uttoxeter U.D. and R.D.)
- A. G. THOMSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (M.O.H. Cannock R.D. and Stafford R.D.)
- J. TOLLAND, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H. (Area Medical Officer, Kidsgrave U.D. and Newcastle R.D.)
- E. H. TOMLIN, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Area Medical Officer and M.O.H. Cheadle R.D.)

Part-time Staff

- M. ALLAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
- MARGARET BAMBER, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
- PATRICIA E. BASS, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.
- A. H. CHESHIRE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
- ROSAMUND IVY GIFFORD, M.B., Ch.B. (Dental Anaesthetist)
- ROSE MACAULIFFE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
- MARGARET OSBOURNE, M.B., Ch.B.
- MARGARET W. PETERS, M.B., Ch.B., D.A. (Dental Anaesthetist)
- ELEANOR M. PRENDIVILLE, L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., L.M., D.P.H.
- ZOE RICHARDSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
- E. SMITH, M.B., B.Ch.
- PATRICIA V. TYLER, M.B., Ch.B.
- G. ISABEL VILLIERS, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dental Anaesthetist)
- K. WATWOOD, M.B., Ch.B., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.
- LUCY M. WILKIN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
- CHRISTINE H. WILLCOX, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

County Principal School Dental Officer

W. McKAY, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Edin.)

Area Dental Officers

D. R. OGDEN, B.D.S., L.D.S., R.C.S. (S.E. Staffordshire Area)

T. C. J. PRICE, B.D.S., D.P.D. (Mid-Staffordshire Area)

ANN P. WOOD, B.D.S. (N. Staffordshire Area)

Senior Dental Officer

LESLEY E. M. SALISBURY, B.D.S.

Dental Officers (Whole-Time)

S. FORD, L.D.S., R.C.S.

MARGARET HAYES, B.D.S.

J. HICKEY, B.D.S.

R. W. MILLS, B.D.S. (Appointed 3/9/69) (Resigned 31/12/69)

J. D. NELSON, L.D.S. (Resigned 31/1/69)

J. W. PRICE, M.B., Ch.B., L.D.S., R.C.S.

M. WOOD, B.D.S.

Part-Time Consultant in Oral Surgery

R. BOLTON, B.D.S., F.D.S., R.C.S.

Part-Time Consultant in Children's Dentistry

H. LEVISON, B.D.S., F.D.S., R.C.S., D.Orth.

Dental Officers (Part-Time)

JOAN M. FLETCHER, B.D.S. (Resigned 31/7/69)

SONIA J. M. GLOVER, L.D.S.

N. K. GREEN, B.D.S. (Resigned 24/10/69)

B. M. GRIFFITHS, B.D.S.

CHARLOTTE E. HUGHES, L.D.S.

L. F. KELLY, L.D.S.

MADELEINE C. MERCER, B.D.S.

A. N. PLACE, L.D.S. (Resigned 27/4/69)

H. J. VILLIERS, B.D.S.

W. H. WALTERS, L.D.S.

J. K. WILLIAMS, L.D.S. (Resigned 21/2/69)

Dental Auxiliaries (Whole-Time)

MISS E. E. BURBURY

MISS C. D. JAKES (Resigned 31/3/69)

MISS J. C. MORRALL

MISS J. E. RANDLE

MISS P. A. RODGERS (Resigned 31/8/69)

Dental Hygienist

MRS. A. P. JONES (Part-time)

Dental Technician

D. LOWE

Supervisor of Dental Surgery Assistants

MRS. N. J. CUMBERLIDGE

Specialists

PART-TIME OPHTHALMIC SPECIALISTS:

A. N. CAMERON, F.R.C.S.

J. A. COX, M.B., B.S., D.O.

CHARMIAN H. LONGMORE, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
D.O.M.S.

E. J. MCCABE, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.

B. M. MCOWAN, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O. (Ldn.)

PART-TIME ORTHOPAEDIC SPECIALISTS:

J. HIRTENSTEIN, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Left January, 1969)

M. H. M. HARRISON, Ch.M., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

PART-TIME E.N.T. SPECIALIST:

W. D. PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR MENTAL HEALTH:

W. JOHNSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

CONSULTANT PSYCHIATRIST:

HAZEL B. BAKER, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.

PART-TIME CONSULTANT PSYCHIATRIST:

*KATHLEEN KEANE, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H., D.P.M., D.R.C.O.G.

SENIOR EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST:

MRS. P. E. BRAIN, M.A., D.C.P.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGISTS:

D. COOKSON, B.A., Dip. Psych.

MRS. M. I. CHRISTINE SHEPHERD, B.A.

PART-TIME PSYCHOTHERAPIST:

Y. LEJEUNE, B.A., Ph.D. (Rand)

SENIOR CASEWORK SUPERVISORS AND CASEWORK SUPERVISORS (Holding joint appointments):

B. R. CLOWES, C.S.W., S.R.N. (Appointed 1/2/69)

B. INSULL, C.S.W. (Appointed 1/2/69)

MISS S. OSCROFT, B.A., A.A.P.S.W. (Appointed 1/2/69)

J. H. SPURR, A.A.P.S.W., R.M.N.D., Dip. Soc. Sc.

MRS. U. J. WILLS, A.A.P.S.W. (Appointed 1/2/69)

PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORKERS:

MRS. M. B. DENTON, Dip. Soc. Studies (Appointed 3/8/69)

MISS U. J. NEWMAN, A.A.P.S.W. (Left 31/1/69)

MRS. B. J. PARKER, C.S.W.

MRS. N. RASHID, A.A.P.S.W. (Left 31/3/69)

MRS. A. M. SHARMAN, Dip. Soc. Studies (Appointed 4/9/69)

PART-TIME PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORKERS:

MRS. S. COOKE, B.A., A.A.P.S.W.

MRS. J. M. GIBBS, B.A. (Hon. Soc.)

MRS. E. GLASS, A.A.P.S.W.

G. KOHLER, B.A., A.A.P.S.W. (Left 21/6/69)

MRS. L. WOOD, B.A., A.A.P.S.W.

AUDIOMETRICIANS:

MRS. E. GOODWIN, S.R.N. Part-time

MRS. M. MOSS

HEALTH VISITOR TO THE DEAF AND PARTIALLY HEARING CHILDREN:

MISS M. L. GIBSON, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V.

PERIPATETIC TEACHERS OF CHILDREN WITH HEARING DEFECTS:

MISS M. KENNERLY

T. LONSBROUGH

MISS E. VERNON (Senior Teacher)

VISION TESTING SURVEY:

MRS. E. HORTON, S.R.N.

HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER:

A. WARD, S.R.N., R.T.A., D.N., Dip. H.Ed. (Appointed 1/7/69)

* Attends a County Clinic as Regional Hospital Board Officer.

Medical Auxiliaries

PHYSIOTHERAPISTS:

MISS F. M. BARNES, M.C.S.P. (Retired 25/1/69)

MRS. M. LEWIS, M.C.S.P. Part-time

MRS. G. E. MALLETT, M.C.S.P. Part-time

SENIOR SPEECH THERAPIST:

MISS H. M. BINKS, L.C.S.T.

SPEECH THERAPISTS:

MRS. S. ANDERSON, L.C.S.T. (Appointed 5/11/69)

MRS. M. D. L. BLACKMORE, L.C.S.T. (Appointed 8/1/69)

MRS. B. J. COOPER, L.C.S.T., Part-time

MRS. S. EDWARDS, L.C.S.T. Part-time (Resigned 30/11/69)

MRS. J. E. JONES, L.C.S.T. Part-time

MRS. J. D. STEWART, L.C.S.T. Part-time (Resigned 31/8/69)

MRS. P. A. VALENTINI, L.C.S.T. Part-time

SUMMARY OF ASSISTANT STAFF

<i>Staff</i>	<i>Establishment</i>	<i>No. Employed on 31/12/69</i>	<i>Equivalent in terms of Whole-time Staff</i>
School Medical Officers	17	29	10.68
Ophthalmic Specialists	—	6	1.3
E.N.T. Specialists	0.2	1	0.18
Orthopaedic Specialists	0.07	2	0.07
Audiometricians	1.4	2	1.4
Physiotherapists	5	2	1.0
Speech Therapists	6	6	4.3
School Nurses	35.15	112	25.7
Clinic Nurses	—	25	8.93
Vision Testing Survey Nurse ..	1	1	1
School Dental Officers	25	20	15.4
Anaesthetists (Dental)	—	3	0.9
Dental Auxiliaries	11	3	3.0
Dental Surgery Assistants	38	27	21.2
Senior Dental Technicians	1	—	—
Dental Technicians	2	1	1.0
Dental Hygienists	2	1	0.7
Clerks	21	19	18.5
Chiropodists	3.2	23	2.92

GENERAL INFORMATION

	<i>Urban Areas</i>	<i>Rural Areas</i>	<i>Admin. County</i>
Estimated civilian population of Administrative County (mid-1968) ..	430,770	291,080	721,850
Acreage	72,761	584,439	657,200
Density of population per acre	5.92	0.41	1.09
Mean area per person in acres	0.17	2.00	0.91
1. Number of pupils on roll in the Administrative County (excluding Newcastle)			
			110,426
2. School Population of Newcastle Excepted District			
			14,817
3. Number of schools and departments in the County (excl. Newcastle):—			
Nursery Schools			8
Primary Schools			377
County Secondary Modern Schools			45†
County Secondary Grammar and High Schools			12
County Comprehensive Schools			19
Special Schools—Residential			7*
Day			2
Hospital			2
Total			472

* Includes The Mount School which is jointly maintained by Staffordshire and the City of Stoke-on-Trent.

† Includes one boarding school.

Annual Report for 1969

INSPECTIONS AND OTHER EXAMINATIONS

Table 1. Medical Inspection of pupils attending Maintained and Assisted Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools).

A. Periodic Medical Inspections:

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth)	Number Examined	
1965 and later	306	Entrants (11,744)
1964	5,445	
1963	5,993	
1962	1,170	
1961	166	2nd Age Group (4,325)
1960	127	
1959	87	
1958	683	
1957	3,642	3rd Age Group (8,263)
1956	1,744	
1955	898	
1954 and earlier	7,365	
Total	27,626	

B. Number of Other Inspections:

Special Inspections	196
No. of Re-inspections	17,720
Total	17,916

Children in the "Intermediate" age group are examined in their first year of secondary education. Consequently, in secondary schools, School Medical Officers combine, in one group of visits, the examination of both the "Leaver" and "Intermediate" age groups in the autumn and spring terms.

"Entrant" children are medically examined routinely during the summer term.

C. Pupils found to require treatment at Periodic Medical Inspections (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

<i>Age groups Inspected by year of birth</i>				<i>For defective vision (excl. Squint)</i>	<i>For any other conditions</i>	<i>Total of Individual Pupils</i>
1965 and later	..	..	..	3	52	54
1964	..	..	..	189	656	775
1963	..	..	..	255	782	956
1962	..	..	..	63	209	254
1961	..	..	..	17	36	45
1960	..	..	..	11	23	32
1959	..	..	..	8	14	20
1958	..	..	..	81	108	183
1957	..	..	..	435	416	771
1956	..	..	..	199	217	375
1955	..	..	..	123	85	196
1954 and earlier	..	..	..	1,030	659	1,551
Totals	..	..	..	2,414	3,257	5,212

Table 2(a). Defects found by Periodic Medical Inspections.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Periodic Inspections			
		Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total
4	Skin	148	160	168	476
		212	95	117	424
5	Eyes—(a) Vision	447	1,153	814	2,414
		508	385	420	1,313
	(b) Squint	230	60	97	387
		86	32	54	172
	(c) Other	22	10	21	53
		29	44	54	127
6	Ears—(a) Hearing	119	28	94	241
		356	36	108	500
	(b) Otitis Media	77	16	31	124
		352	58	133	543
	(c) Other	16	5	18	39
		21	3	18	42
7	Nose and Throat	323	126	175	624
		895	121	292	1,308
8	Speech	109	11	32	152
		282	11	42	335
9	Lymphatic Glands	36	40	38	114
		223	35	66	324
10	Heart.. .. .	43	31	24	98
		153	31	55	239
11	Lungs	119	48	71	238
		317	67	114	498
12	Development—(a) Hernia.. .. .	47	8	8	63
		50	2	3	55
	(b) Other	51	14	62	127
		195	10	53	258
13	Orthopaedic—(a) Posture	20	46	52	118
		72	59	82	213
	(b) Feet	101	63	97	261
		400	100	177	677
	(c) Other	57	34	43	134
		100	41	55	196
14	Nervous System—(a) Epilepsy	24	18	21	63
		22	8	16	46
	(b) Other	14	14	10	38
		70	10	24	104
15	Psychological—(a) Development	30	26	34	90
		94	18	51	163
	(b) Stability	29	11	18	58
		203	32	107	342
16	Abdomen	32	8	10	50
		47	14	33	94
17	Other.. .. .	82	47	63	192
		351	80	148	579
TOTAL NO. OF DEFECTS REQUIRING TREATMENT		2,176	1,977	2,001	6,154
TOTAL NO. OF DEFECTS TO BE KEPT UNDER OBSERVATION		5,038	1,292	2,222	8,552
TOTAL DEFECTS		7,214	3,269	4,223	14,706

The table above does not include children living in the Excluded District of Newcastle. Almost all the children were examined at the school clinic.

Table 2(b). Defects found by Medical Inspection.

Special Inspections

<i>Defect or Disease</i>	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
	<i>Defects requiring Treatment</i>	<i>Defects requiring Observation</i>
Skin	3	5
Eyes—(a) Vision	11	7
(b) Squint	1	3
(c) Other	—	—
Ears—(a) Hearing	2	12
(b) Otitis Media	3	17
(c) Other	3	—
Nose and Throat	8	23
Speech	—	3
Lymphatic Glands	—	5
Heart	—	3
Lungs	1	13
Development—		
(a) Hernia	—	2
(b) Other	2	3
Orthopaedic—		
(a) Posture	3	3
(b) Feet	8	1
(c) Other	1	2
Nervous System—		
(a) Epilepsy	1	2
(b) Other	—	5
Psychological—		
(a) Development	—	2
(b) Stability	7	12
Abdomen	—	3
Other	2	3
TOTALS ..	56	129

Table 3. Parents attending Periodic Medical Inspections

	<i>Age Groups Inspected</i>			<i>No. of Pupils Examined</i>	<i>No. of Parents Attended</i>	<i>% of Parents who attended</i>
Entrants	{	1965 and later	..	306	294	96.1
		1964	..	5,445	5,062	93.0
		1963	..	5,993	5,421	90.5
		1962	..	1,170	1,074	91.8
		1961	..	166	150	90.4
		1960	..	127	95	74.8
		1959	..	87	69	79.3
2nd Age Group	{	1958	..	683	349	51.1
		1957	..	3,642	1,816	49.9
		1956	..	1,744	742	42.5
3rd Age Group	{	1955	..	898	177	19.7
		1954 and earlier	..	7,365	911	12.4
TOTALS			..	27,626	16,160	58.5

Whilst the number of children examined rose by 3,968 and 2,204 more parents attended, the percentage of parents attending fell from 59% in 1968 to 58.5% in 1969.

Table 4. Handicapped Children

<i>Category</i>	<i>No. of Children newly found during the year</i>
Blind	2
Partially Sighted	6
Deaf	3
Partially Hearing	24
Educationally Sub-normal	196
Epileptic	13
Maladjusted	319
Physically Handicapped	162
Speech Defects	847
Delicate	84
	<hr/> 1,656 <hr/>

The table above does not include children living in the Excepted District of Newcastle. Almost all the children were examined at the school clinics.

Table 5. Notification of Handicapped Pupils leaving School to the Youth Employment Service

No. of children who were advised not to take up certain types of employment	927
No. of children advised to register under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act 1944	4
	<hr/>
	931
	<hr/>

A report giving an indication of the type of work for which a child is suitable is issued for each child examined in the "leaver" group for the information of the Youth Employment Service and in addition to the figures in table 5 above reports were issued in respect of 5,852 leavers whose condition was found to be normal.

The arrangement for consultation of the School Medical Officers with the Area Youth Employment Committees prior to committee meetings still continues. In difficult cases the Medical Officer may attend the Committee as an advisor.

It is pleasing to note that certain Youth Employment Officers have stated they have found the medical reports submitted to be most helpful in the correct placing of children. It is regrettable that so many children on leaving school have some type of handicap—albeit a minor one, but they are given effective help in making their way in life. The number of children referred this year shows an increase of 171 compared with 1968.

Table 6. Miscellaneous Examinations at School Clinics

<i>Type of Examination</i>	
Employment Licences	797
Entrants to courses of training for Teachers (4 R.T.C.).. . . .	559
Entrants to the Teaching Profession (28 R.Q.)	83
Children boarded out by the Children's Committee	279
	<hr/>
	1,718
	<hr/>

All of the examinations were carried out by School Medical Officers at the school clinics and have taken up a large proportion of the time devoted to attendance at the clinics.

Of those children examined who had applied for employment licences not one was found to be unfit.

Children, going on Adventure courses, were asked to complete a medical questionnaire and of the 411 completed questionnaires only one child was found to be unfit.

Home Visiting

Table 7. Details of home visits made by Nursing Staff

<i>Reason for Visit</i>	<i>No. of Visits</i>
Uncleanliness and verminous cases	1,505
Arising out of medical inspections	820
Arising out of inspection at clinics	282
All skin diseases	400
Aural conditions	298
Nose and Throat Conditions	621
Ophthalmic defects	1,942
Orthopaedic defects	189
Educationally subnormal children	149
Neglected children	260
Infectious diseases	269
Heaf testing	20
National Survey (Health & Development) ..	212
Holiday visits to children home from special schools	47
Miscellaneous	2,173
Ineffectual visits	1,214
	<hr/> 10,401 <hr/>

The visitation of children in their homes is an important part of the school nurses' work, for by this it is ensured that children obtain treatment which has been recommended.

Children Neglected or Ill-treated in their own Homes.

During the year, the names of nine children of six families were referred from the School Health Service to the local Co-ordinating Officers whose appointments were made in accordance with the provision of the Joint Circular of 31st July, 1950, of the Home Office and the Ministries of Health and Education.

Table 8. Details of visits to schools made by Nursing Staff

<i>Reasons for Visit</i>	<i>No. of Visits</i>
Ophthalmic Cases:—	
General	436
To administer atropine	113
Vision testing prior to :—	
Medical inspection	811
Attendance at ophthalmic clinics	35
Infectious diseases	100
Hygiene inspections (excluding feet)	1,596
Miscellaneous	344
	<hr/>
	3,435
	<hr/>

It will be seen from these figures that the nurses are required to spend a considerable amount of time working in schools and no less than 519 half-days were devoted to foot inspections. The majority of the visits were in connection with general hygiene inspections of heads, hands and feet. The nurses make routine visits to schools each term to supervise the cleanliness of the children, further details of which are to be found on pages 61 and 64.

In addition the nurses attend with the School Medical Officers to assist at routine medical inspections in schools.

TREATMENT

Table 9. Details of treatment given

Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

*Number of cases known
to have been dealt with*

External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	274
Errors of refraction (incl. squint) ..	2,391
Total	<hr/> 2,665 <hr/>
Number of pupils for whom spec- tacles were prescribed	2,367

Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

*No. of cases known
to have been dealt with*

Received operative treatment	
(a) for diseases of the ear ..	—
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	415
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	—
Received other forms of treatment	466
Total	<hr/> 881 <hr/>

Total number of pupils in schools
who are known to have been
provided with hearing aids

(a) in 1969	25
(b) in previous years	136
	<hr/> 161 <hr/>

Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

Number treated as in-patients in hospitals	127
Number treated otherwise, <i>e.g.</i> in clinics or out-patients' departments .. .	475
Number treated at school for postural defects .. .	6
Total	<hr/> 608 <hr/>

Diseases of the Skin

Ringworm—(i) Scalp .. .	1
(ii) Body .. .	14
Scabies .. .	35
Impetigo .. .	31
Other Skin Diseases .. .	1,118
Total	<hr/> 1,199 <hr/>

Child Guidance Treatment

Number of pupils treated at Staffordshire Child Guidance Clinics	488
Number of pupils treated by other LEAs .. .	4
Number of pupils treated at Hospitals .. .	13
Total number of pupils who had Child Guidance .. .	<hr/> 505 <hr/>

*No. of cases known
to have been dealt with*

Speech Therapy

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists at Staffordshire Clinics	1,143
Number of pupils treated at other LEAs' clinics	13
Number of pupils treated at N.H.S. Hospitals	18
	<hr/>
Total	1,174
	<hr/>

Other Treatment Given

Abdominal defects	177
Chiropody	2,678
Debility and malnutrition	50
Heart conditions	58
Infectious diseases	11
Injuries	394
Miscellaneous minor ailments	432
Respiratory defects	145
Other	329
	<hr/>
Total	4,274
	<hr/>

Pupils who had a period of con- valescence under School Health Service arrangements	46
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Pupils who received B.C.G. Vaccination	7,665
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Table 10.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE CLINICS

(less the Excepted District of the Borough of Newcastle)

as at 31/12/69

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Minor Ailments Clinic held</i>	<i>Dental Clinic held</i>	<i>Ophthalmic Clinic held</i>	<i>Speech Therapy Clinic held</i>	<i>Remedial Exercises Clinic held</i>
Aldridge	C Δ † Leighswood Road (Tel. Aldridge 52088)	9.0—10.30 Wed. weekly	9.0—5.0 Daily (not Sats.)	9.30—12.30 Wed. weekly	9.30—12.30 Fris.	—
Ashley	C Memorial Hall Ashley Road off Newcastle Road	1.30—2.0 p.m. Tues. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Audley	C District Council Office (Tel. Audley 343)	1.30—2.0 p.m. Tues. weekly	—	2.0—5.0 p.m. Fri. once or twice termly	—	—
Barton-under- Needwood	(1) Central Hall	1.30—2.0 p.m. Tues. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
	C (2) Dr. Taylor's Surgery	—	—	—	—	—
Biddulph	C Δ Princess Street (Tel. Biddulph 2040)	9.0—10.30 Fri. weekly	M.D.U. (by appointment)	Wed. 6.0— 9.0 p.m. monthly	9.0—12.30 Thursday	9.0—12.30 Fridays
Brewood	C Δ Dr. Cheshire's Surgery Sandy Lane (Tel. Brewood 206)	1.30—2.0 p.m. Wed. every four weeks	—	1.30—4.0 Mons. once a term	—	—
Brownhills	C Δ 36 Pier Street, (Tel. Brownhills 2219)	9.0—10.30 Tues. fortnightly	9.0—5.0 Daily (Not Sat.)	—	9.0—4.30 Mondays	9.0—12.30 Fri. fortnightly

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Minor Ailments Clinic held</i>	<i>Dental Clinic held</i>	<i>Ophthalmic Clinic held</i>	<i>Speech Therapy Clinic held</i>	<i>Remedial Exercises Clinic held</i>
Cannock	C Δ ‡ (1) Beecroft Road (Tel. Cannock 3715)	9-0—10-30 Mon. & Thurs. weekly	Daily 9-0—5-0 (not Sats.)	1-45—4-45 Fris. and 9-30—12-30 Thurs. monthly	1-30—4-30 Mons. and Tues. 9-0—4-30 Weds.	9-30—12-30 Weds weekly and Fris. fortnightly
	C (2) Arthur Street, Chadsmoor (Tel. Cannock 2347)	9-0—10-30 Weds. fortnightly	—	—	9-0—12-30 Mons. and Thurs.	—
	C (3) Eskrett St., Hednesford (Tel. Hednesford 2247)	9-0—10-30 Wed. weekly	By appointment	9-30—12-30 Thurs. monthly	9-0—12-30 Tues.	—
	(4) Clarion Way, Pye Green	1-0—2-0 Mons. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Chase Terrace	(D.N.) Salters Meadow C Group Practice Centre Sankey's Corner (Tel. Burntwood 2611)	9-0—10-30 Tues. weekly	—	—	—	—
Cheadle	C Δ Well Street (Tel. Cheadle 3306)	9-0—10-30 Tues. fortnightly	Daily 9-0—5-0 (not Sats.)	6-30—9-30 Weds. evenings fortnightly	1-30—4-30 Thursdays	9-0—10-0 Tues. fortnightly (N.P.)
Cheddleton	Methodist Church Room Ostlers Lane, off Hollow Lane, Cheddleton	1-30—2-0 Fri. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Cheslyn Hay	Junior School Hatherston Street (Tel. Cheslyn Hay 398)	9-0—10-30 Mon. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Codsall	C Δ Elliotts Lane (Tel. Codsall 3738)	9-0—10-30 Tues. fortnightly	Daily 9-0—5-0 (not Fris. or Sats.)	9-30—12-30 Weds. monthly	9-0—12-30 Wednesday	9-30—12-30 Mons. fortnightly
Derrington	C Village Hall	—	—	—	—	—
Eccleshall	C Methodist School Stone Road	9-0—9-30 Fri. fortnightly	—	—	—	—

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Minor Ailments Clinic held</i>	<i>Dental Clinic held</i>	<i>Ophthalmic Clinic held</i>	<i>Speech Therapy Clinic held</i>	<i>Remedial Exercises Clinic held</i>
Endon	C Parish Hall	—	—	—	—	—
Essington	C Methodist Sunday School Essington Wood	1-30—2-0 p.m. Wed. weekly	—	—	—	—
Fazeley	C Village Hall	—	—	—	—	—
Featherstone	United Methodist Chapel	9-0—10-30 Fri. weekly	—	—	—	—
Gnosall	C Memorial Institute	—	—	—	S	—
Great Wyrley	(1) Great Wyrley Junior School (2) St. Andrew's New Church Hall Hilton Lane	9-0—10-30 Wed. fortnightly 10-30—12-0 Wed. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Halmerend	High Street	1-30—2-0 Wed. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Harriseahead	High Street	1-30—2-0 Tues. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Hixon	C Church Hall	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington	St. Thomas' Church Institute Stafford Road, Huntington	9-0—10-30 Thurs. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Kidsgrove	C Δ † Day Nursery Liverpool Road (Tel. Kidsgrove 2289)	9-0—10-30 Mon. fortnightly	M.D.U. (by appointment)	2-0—5-0 p.m. Fri. fortnightly 6-0—9-0 p.m. Weds. monthly	9-0—12-30 Friday	9-0—10-30 Mon. (N.P.) 9-0—12-30Thurs.
Kinver	High Street Tel. Kinver 2999	9-0—10-30 2nd Fri. in month	(by appointment)	—	—	—

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Minor Ailments Clinic held</i>	<i>Dental Clinic held</i>	<i>Ophthalmic Clinic held</i>	<i>Speech Therapy Clinic held</i>	<i>Remedial Exercises Clinic held</i>
Leek	C ‡ (1) Cripples' Aid Society Clinic Salisbury Street ST13 5EE (Tel. Leek 3313)	—	Daily 9-0—5-0 (not Sats.)	6-0—9-0 p.m. Thurs.	9-0—12-30 Tues.	‡ Mons., Fris. 9-0—4-0 (R.H.B. Clinic)
Lichfield	C Δ (2) Haregate Road (Tel. Leek 2886)	—	—	—	—	—
	(1) Sandford Street (Tel. Lichfield 51212)	—	Daily 9-0—5-0 (not Sats.)	—	9-0—4-30 Fris.	—
Longnor	C Δ (2) Red Court House Tamworth Street (Tel. Lichfield 3656)	9-0—10-30 Wed. fortnightly	—	1-30—4-30 Thurs. 9-30—12-30 Fri.	—	—
Madeley	C Sheffield House Cottage	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield	C Village Hall, Furnace Lane	9-0—10-30 Thurs. fortnightly	—	2-0—5-0 p.m. Fri. twice termly	—	—
Norton Canes	C Village Hall	—	—	—	—	—
	Community Centre Brownhills Road (Tel. Heath Hayes 495)	10-45—12-0 Mon. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Pattingham	C Village Hall	—	—	—	—	—
Pelsall	C (D.N.) High Street (Tel. Pelsall 2781)	9-0—10-30 Mon. fortnightly	—	—	1-30—4-30 Tues.	9-0—12-30 Tuesdays
Penkridge	C Health Centre St. Michael's Road (Tel. Penkridge 300)	9-0—10-30 Thurs. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Pheasey	C Δ ‡ Beacon Road, Pheasey Estate Birmingham 22a (Tel. Gt. Barr 2663)	9-0—10-30 Tues. weekly	(by appointment)	9-30—12-30 Fri. fortnightly & Wed. monthly	—	—
Rolleston	C Commemoration Hall	1-30—2-0 Weds. 1st and 3rd in month	—	—	—	—

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Minor Ailments Clinic held</i>	<i>Dental Clinic held</i>	<i>Ophthalmic Clinic held</i>	<i>Speech Therapy Clinic held</i>	<i>Remedial Exercises Clinic held</i>
Rugeley	C Δ (D.N.) Health Centre, Horsefair (Tel. Rugeley 2244)	9-0—10-30 Mon. weekly	(by appointment)	1-45—4-45 Thurs. fortnightly	9-0—4-30 Weds.	9-0—12-30 Mons. fortnightly
Shelfield	C Δ Coal Heath Lane off Lichfield Road (Tel. Pelsall 2279)	9-0—10-30 Thurs. fortnightly	(by appointment)	1-45—4-45 Weds. 9-0—12-30 fortnightly Tuesdays	—	—
Stafford	C Δ † (1) Lammascote Road (Tel. Stafford 3950)	9-0—10-30 Daily except Tues. and Sat.	Daily 9-0—5-0 (not Sats.)	9-30—4-30 Tues. and Weds.	—	9-0—4-30 Thurs. weekly
	C (2) North Walls (Tel. Stafford 2301)	—	—	—	9-30—12-30 alternate Mons. 1-30—4-30 Mons. 9-0—4-30 Tues. & Weds. 9-0—1-30 Fri.	—
Stone	C (3) Rising Brook off John Amery Drive (Tel. Stafford 3372)	9-0—10-30 Thurs. weekly	Daily 9-0—5-0 (not Sats.)	1-45—4-45 Mons. fortnightly Fris. monthly	9-0—12-30 9-0—12-30 Mons. & Tues.	9-0—12-30 Tues. weekly
	C Δ (1) ‡ St. Michael's Hall Lichfield Road (Tel. Stone 2433)	9-0—10-30 Thurs. weekly	—	1-45—4-45 Mons. monthly	—	—
	(2) Kitchenor Institute Victor Street (Tel. Stone 3909)	—	(by appointment)	—	—	—
Streetly	C Blackwood Road off Foley Road (Tel. Streetly 1435)	9-0—10-30 1st Fri. in month	—	—	—	—
Talke	C Δ Cross House (Tel. Kidsgrove 2998)	9-0—10-30 Thurs. weekly	—	—	—	—

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Minor Ailments Clinic held</i>	<i>Dental Clinic held</i>	<i>Ophthalmic Clinic held</i>	<i>Speech Therapy Clinic held</i>	<i>Remedial Exercises Clinic held</i>
Tamworth	C Δ Health Centre Upper Gungate (Tel. Tamworth 66821)	9-0—10-30 Thurs. weekly	9-0—5-0 Daily (not Sats.)	9-30—12-30 Fri. fortnightly	9-0—4-30 Tues. 9-0—12-30 Thursdays	—
Tutbury	C Δ (1) St. Mary's Church Hall	1-30—2-0 Fri. fortnightly	—	2-0—5-0 Fri. termly	—	—
Uttoxeter	C Δ Heath House Cheadle Road (Tel. Uttoxeter 2555)	9-0—10-30 Fri. weekly	(by appointment)	6-0—9-0 p.m. Mons. fortnightly	9-0—12-30 Thursdays and Mons. fortnightly	9-0—12-30 Wed. weekly
Walsall Wood	Social Service Centre Beacon Way, Salter Road	9-0—10-30 3rd Wed. each month	—	—	—	—
Werrington	Village School Hall	9-0—10-30 Wed. monthly	—	—	—	—
Wetley Rocks	C Village Hall	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaten Aston	C Village Hall	—	—	—	—	—
Wilnecote	C Community Centre	9-0—12-0 2nd Thurs. in each month	—	9-30—12 noon 1st & 3rd Thurs. monthly	—	—
Wombourne	C Δ Mill Lane (Tel. Wombourne 2495)	9-0—10-30 Tues. fortnightly	M.D.U. (by appointment)	9-30—12-30 Weds. monthly	S	—

* Clinics are also held on these premises as and when necessary.

† Ultra Violet Light Clinics held on these premises once or twice weekly.

(D.N.) Doctor's Clinic alternating with Nurse's Clinic.

For details of Child Guidance Clinics please see page 42.

(N.P.) Remedial Exercise Clinic staffed by a nurse who is not a qualified physiotherapist.

S Speech Therapy Clinic which will be manned as and when the staffing situation allows.

Δ E.N.T. Clinics held as and when required.

C Chiropody Clinics—by appointment.

Table 11. Summary of Clinics

<i>Kind of Clinic</i>					<i>Number of premises used by Authority</i>	<i>No. of premises used under R.H.B. arrangements</i>
Dental	..	..	..	..	*23	—
Minor Ailment	..	..	..	..	48	—
Ophthalmic	..	..	..	..	23	—
E.N.T.	..	..	..	..	21	—
Chiropody	..	..	..	..	53	—
Speech Therapy	..	..	..	..	18	—
Physiotherapy and Remedial Exercises	..	..	..	..	11	3
U.V.L.	..	..	..	..	3	—
Audiology	..	..	..	..	1	—
Diagnostic Units—Mentally handicapped	..	..	..	..	1	—

* includes six mobile clinics.

Table 12. Minor Ailments Clinics

No. of Clinics	..	..	..	..	48
No. of first visits	..	..	..	..	2,719
No. of re-visits	..	..	..	..	4,978

The children, attending minor ailment clinics for the first time, were found to have 2,777 conditions requiring treatment.

The School Medical Officers also carried out the examinations detailed in Tables 4 and 6 on pages 15 and 16 at School Clinics generally after the minor ailment clinic had been held.

Table 13. Diseases and Defects found at Minor Ailment Clinics

<i>Disease or Defect</i>					
Defective vision	..	..	..	..	356
Squint	..	..	..	..	11
Blepharitis	..	..	..	..	1
Conjunctivitis	..	..	..	..	9
Styes	..	..	..	..	34
Other eye defects	..	..	..	..	40

Enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids	89
Other defects of nose and throat	16
Defective hearing	106
Otitis media	11
Other defects of ears	38
Speech defects	57
Cough or catarrh	33
Bronchitis	14
Asthma	29
Ringworm—Body	14
Scalp	1
Scabies	35
Impetigo	31
Septic sores	94
Warts—General	259
Plantar	683
Boils	25
Other skin defects	57
Major injuries (including fractures)	6
Burns	19
Sprains or strains	17
Other minor injuries	57
Heart conditions	10
Rheumatic conditions	4
Debility and malnutrition	50
T.B. Glands—Cervical	1
Abdominal	1
Posture	18
Flat Feet	45
Other orthopaedic defects	79
Other defects	427
	<hr/> 2,777 <hr/>

Table 14. Ophthalmic Clinics

Visual and External Eye Defects

No. of children examined	5,889
No. of children attending for the first time	2,205
No. of re-visits	3,684
No. of children for whom spectacles were prescribed	2,367

Analysis of major defects found among new cases:—

Errors of Refraction:—

Hypermetropia	233
Hypermetropic astigmatism	129
Compound hypermetropic astigmatism	92
Myopia	462
Myopic astigmatism	111
Compound myopic astigmatism	74
Mixed astigmatism	100
—	1,201

Diseases and other Abnormalities:—

Amblyopia	48
Anisometropia	254
Coloboma of Choroid	1
Microphthalmos	1
—	304

Lids and conjunctiva:—

Blepharitis	14
Ptosis	6
Epicanthus	71
—	91

Cornea:—

Nebulae of cornea	2
Coloboma of macula	1
—	3

Lens:—

Lamellar cataract	3
Posterior Polar Cataract	1
Subluxation of Lenses	1
—	5

Muscles:—

Frolichs Syndrome	1
Nystagmus	9
Strabismus	207
Exophoria	26
—	243

Retina:—

Optic Atrophy	1
Papilloedema	1
—	2

The total number of children examined was 248 more than in the previous year and the number of re-visits decreased by 30.

The system has continued whereby a school nurse is engaged whole time in testing the vision of the 8-year age group. 8,770 children were examined, 1,162 were found to have defective vision of whom 579 were already under treatment and supervision. All the 583 newly found cases were offered examination at School Eye Clinics except of course for those who preferred to make their own arrangements.

To the 235 old cases of squint were added 207 children newly found to be suffering from squint and a number were referred to various hospitals for orthoptic treatment or operation.

Altogether 8,347 clinical appointments with an eye specialist were offered. Of 2,458 children who did not attend, 1,346 were stated by their parents to be attending, or making their own arrangements to attend, opticians, and hospitals, and private consultants. The parents of most of the remainder requested, and were given, further appointments. Those who appeared to be doing nothing about their child's vision were visited by school nurses to determine the reason for failure to obtain treatment.

Since it is part of the duty of the School Health Service to ensure that all children get appropriate treatment, every case was followed up until a satisfactory conclusion was reached.

Chiropody

The figures for this year bring the total number of children referred for treatment since the inception of the Service to 12,540 and, as usual, the majority of treatments were for verrucae pedis. The greater part of the treatment was carried out on school premises and, in this connection, the chiropodists found School Heads most co-operative. Many of them have said they are pleased because the arrangements caused only a minimum of disruption to the child's education.

There were 2,678 new referrals and 12,841 treatments compared with 2,004 and 14,089 respectively in the previous year.

Table 15. Treatment at Remedial Exercise Clinics

<i>Clinic</i>	<i>No. of children referred</i>	<i>No. of children whose treatment was completed</i>	<i>No. of children discharged</i>	<i>No. on Register at 31/12/69</i>	<i>No. of treatments given</i>
Aldridge	5	8	7	—	59
Biddulph	29	11	13	19	284
Brownhills	23	13	6	15	136
Cannock	35	14	14	30	151
Codsall	17	11	2	9	153
Kidsgrove	40	23	25	13	308
Pelsall	6	7	8	17	209
Rugeley	8	4	5	5	78
Stafford	55	29	13	30	543
Uttoxeter	8	8	3	4	190
	<u>226</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>2,111</u>

The number of treatments given was 499 less than in the previous year and the number discharged was over 25 fewer.

The following table shows the main defects which were having or awaiting treatment at the end of the year.

Table 16.

<i>Clinic</i>	<i>Posture</i>	<i>TREATED DURING THE YEAR</i>			<i>Awaiting Treatment at 31/12/69</i>
		<i>Breathing exercises</i>	<i>Defects of legs & feet</i>	<i>Other</i>	
Aldridge	—	14	16	—	—
Biddulph	76	140	54	23	—
Brownhills	10	26	52	6	7
Cannock	38	183	76	14	—
Codsall	16	7	86	—	—
Kidsgrove	26	77	37	60	—
Pelsall	1	78	54	22	—
Rugeley	3	19	24	12	—
Stafford	46	34	101	44	7
Uttoxeter	2	15	27	19	—
	<u>218</u>	<u>593</u>	<u>527</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>14</u>

Ultra Violet Light Clinics

The number of children referred for treatment was 20, 3 less than in 1968 and a fall in the number of treatments given, viz: 196 this year as compared to 685 in 1968.

The following analysis shows the conditions from which the children were suffering together with the results of treatment.

Table 17.

<i>Diagnosis</i>	<i>Benefit</i>	<i>No Benefit</i>	<i>Treatment Incomplete</i>
Chronic Respiratory Infection	5	8	1
General Debility and			
Frequent Colds	2	6	—
	—	—	—
	7	14	1
	—	—	—

Ear, Nose and Throat

1,547 children were referred for examination at 72 clinic sessions compared with 1,513 in the previous year. 1,255 children were examined by the part-time County Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant and of these 746 were found to have significant defects. (Table 19 gives the analysis of defects found.) Out of this number 352 (317 in 1968) were subsequently referred to hospital for treatment. The majority were suffering from enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids or required investigations of sinus infection. Those who needed non-operative treatment were referred to their own doctor.

There were 91 children found to be suffering from some degree of deafness, of whom 31 were recommended for a special school and of this number 21 were admitted and the remaining 10 children were on the waiting list at the end of the year. Twenty-five children were referred to the peripatetic teaching service. Twenty-five children were provided with hearing aids and the remaining 7 children were given the benefit of a place near to the teacher during oral instruction and given as much additional help as possible at the ordinary day schools.

In addition, 423 children with enlarged tonsils and adenoids were considered by the School Medical Officers to require treatment and were referred to hospital after notification had been sent to the private practitioner.

A total of 743 children was referred to hospital.

Twenty-two children attended the Stoke-on-Trent Authority's audiology clinic at Shelton. This was a great help in assessing their hearing abilities and educational requirements and in giving guidance to parents.

Admissions to Needwood School

Partially hearing children, potentially suitable for admission to Needwood Special School, from Staffordshire and other Local Education Authorities, were examined during the year by the Diagnostic Team which consists of the County E.N.T. Consultant and the Headmaster of Needwood School and the Senior Medical Officer for Schools.

The Team held 5 diagnostic sessions at Needwood School and saw 30 children as a result of which 9 Staffordshire children and 12 children from other areas were recommended for special schooling.

The E.N.T. Consultant made 4 routine visits to advise and supervise treatment of children at Needwood.

Of the more severe cases of deafness 34 children were recommended for admission to special schools and 22 were children from Staffordshire. The recommendations were as follows:—

	<i>children</i>
for Needwood Special School for the Partially Hearing (including 7 from Staffordshire) ..	19
for the Mount School, Stoke-on-Trent	8
for the Royal School for the Deaf, Edgbaston ..	1
for the Royal School for the Deaf, Manchester ..	1
for Royal School for the Deaf, Martley	1
for the Braidwood Day School, Birmingham ..	1
	<hr/>
	31
	<hr/>

The following tables give details of the work which has been carried out at the various ear, nose and throat clinics.

Table 18. Summary of Statistics relating to Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics 1969

Clinic	No. of Sessions	No. of children referred for examination	No. of children who did not attend	No. of children found to have defects	No. of children referred to Hospital	No. of children not needing treatment or observation
Aldridge	2	40	5	21	10	14
Biddulph	1	20	3	11	6	6
Brewood	1	18	1	6	4	11
Brownhills	4	80	27	43	17	10
Cannock	10	202	34	98	47	70
Cheadle	2	40	13	20	10	7
Codsall	3	61	11	23	8	27
Kidsgrove	2	40	14	12	6	14
Leek	2	40	10	15	4	15
Lichfield	9	180	31	92	46	57
Pheasey	3	60	10	21	5	29
Rugeley	9	178	21	100	44	57
Shelfield	2	40	8	19	12	13
Stafford	11	220	43	98	48	79
Stone	2	40	6	17	8	17
Streetly	1	21	4	9	4	8
Talke	1	21	7	4	1	10
Tamworth	6	120	20	77	42	23
Tutbury	2	41	12	15	5	14
Uttoxeter	3	64	8	37	20	19
Wombourne	1	21	4	8	5	9
	77	1,547	292	746	352	509

Table 19. Analysis of defects found at County Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant Clinics

Tonsils and/or adenoids	281
Catarrhal otitis media	198
Chronic otitis media	2
Radical mastoid	2
Healed suppurative otitis media	31
External otitis and aural polypi	7
Deafness	91
Sinus investigation	41
Rhinitis	3
Epistaxis	3
Wax	78
Speech defect	1
Mouth breather	1
Dental defects	2
Deflected nasal septum	1
Eustachian obstruction	4
	<hr/>
	746

Peripatetic Service for Partially Hearing Children

This report has been prepared from information supplied by three peripatetic teachers who are specially qualified to teach children with hearing defects and the table below shows the numbers of boys and girls, in the various age groups, who were receiving the benefit of this service at the end of the year.

Table 20

<i>Years</i>	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	<i>Over 5</i>	<i>Totals</i>
	0	5	9	16	23	194	247

At the same time, there were 11 other children whose names were on the waiting list for visiting.

Many of the children, especially those in the pre-school age groups, were visited weekly for the purpose of auditory training and parental guidance. Where necessary, to assist the children and to check their progress, speech training units are in use.

In addition to the domiciliary visits made by the peripatetic teachers, they also visited schools to give help, not only to the children, but also to their class teachers to enable the latter better to understand the problems of the child with partial hearing.

The degree of hearing impairment and extent of the disability varies widely with each age group. In the case of children suffering from conductive deafness, there is hope of improving their hearing by remedial treatment, although in some cases recurring infection proves to be a considerable handicap to a child's normal educational progress.

Audiometric Survey

The audiometricians continued to test the hearing of children of 6 years of age, *i.e.* those born in 1963. Children of various ages, who were presented by head teachers because of a suspicion that hearing was defective, continued to be seen.

The results continue to show the need of examination by an Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant.

The County Council, in co-operation with Newcastle Excepted District, continued to employ a part-time audiometrician for two sessions per week in the north of the County.

Table 21.

	<i>No. examined</i>	<i>No. with hearing abnormal</i>	<i>% with hearing abnormal</i>
Absentees in 1968	1,637	269	16%
Children of 6 years of age ..	9,712	1,362	14%
Children of various ages presented by teachers ..	198	65	33%
	<hr/> 11,547 <hr/>	<hr/> 1,696 <hr/>	

Number of schools visited: 325 in 1969, as against 347 (1968).

In addition, there has been a re-test of 515 children whom it has been considered advisable to keep under supervision. Of these 241 were still found to have a loss of hearing and arrangements were made for them to be examined by the County Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant and A.C.M.O.s.

Teachers presented 198 children, whose hearing ability was suspect in their opinion, to the visiting audiometricians. They were children of all ages outside the 6-year age group being tested. No less than 65, or 33%, were found to have a hearing loss requiring further investigation which was arranged.

There were 1,329 children absent from school at the time of the audiometricians' visits and arrangements will be made for them to be tested during 1970.

The 1,696 children found by the audiometricians to have defective hearing were referred for examination to the County Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant and during the year it was possible to make appointments for 1,272 of them at the various clinics. Of that number 533 were found to require treatment and an analysis of the conditions found is given in the following table.

Table 22. Analysis of Cases of Suspected Deafness referred to County Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant from Audiometric Survey

Deafness Confirmed

A. Remediable:

Deafness due to wax	42
Catarrhal deafness following infection ..	21
	—
	63
	—

B. Probably Permanent:

Congenital malformation of ear	2
Deafness due to congenital, nerve and mixed causation (of varying degrees of severity) ..	63
	—
	65
	—

Conditions other than Deafness

A. Infective:

Tonsils and/or adenoids	236
Catarrhal otitis media	64
Chronic otitis media	30
Healed suppurative otitis media	17
Acute suppurative otitis media	3
External otitis and aural polypi	12
Radical mastoid	2
Sinus infection	23
	—
	387
	—

B. Non-infective:

Mouth breather	4
Speech defects	2
Epistaxis	4
Rhinitis	1
Cleft Palate	1
Deviated septum	1
Dental defects	2
Unco-operative	3
	<hr/>
	18
Grand Total	<hr/>
	533

The children in the "Probably Permanent" group were suffering from defects most of which could be assisted by the provision of a hearing aid. In the group of "Infective Conditions", the vast majority can be cured or improved by early medical treatment but, in the absence of this, permanent loss of hearing might develop.

The 42 children with wax in their ears had some degree of deafness which only constituted a handicap until the wax was removed.

Hearing Aids

It is known there are 161 children in this County who have been fitted with hearing aids and of this number, 25 were newly supplied during the year.

Child Guidance

The appointment by the Education Committee of a Senior Educational Psychologist has permitted the division of the Child Guidance Service into Child Guidance Clinics (a School Health Service, directed by the Principal Medical Officer for Mental Health) and the School Psychological Service, under the control of the Senior Educational Psychologist.

The Senior Educational Psychologist is based at the County Education Offices and the psychologists work at the various Child Guidance Clinic premises and in schools and other establishments, as necessary.

The Child Guidance Clinics, while normally accepting referrals from medical sources, *i.e.* general practitioners, School Medical Officers and Assistant County Medical Officers, will also accept referral from any source.

The role of the School Psychological Service is to provide psychological assessment of individual children as part of the total child guidance investigation and as an aid to assisting teachers and others dealing with children with learning difficulties associated with psychiatric, or medical, problems.

It also provides general advice and guidance to schools on psychological matters.

No reorganisation has been necessary during the year as the work of the clinics has remained fairly stable without any changes of psychiatric staff.

At the end of the year there were seven psychiatric social workers working a total of 52 sessions per week. A full Child Guidance team has been maintained at each of the four clinics.

The total number of clinic sessions, with a psychiatrist in attendance, was 684 and the number of children treated was 488.

Seventeen Staffordshire children were treated by other L.E.A.s or at hospitals. Twenty-four children were seen at Lichfield Clinic for the Burton-on-Trent Authority.

Children referred during the year totalled 406 and new cases, *i.e.* seen by the psychiatrist for the first time, amounted to 375. Of these 28 were under five years of age, continuing the trend noted in recent years towards an increasing number of referrals being made before children reach school age. This is a desirable development because maladjustment responds more readily to treatment in the younger age groups.

The pressure of work continues greatest in the Newcastle area where the clinic serves the needs of the Excepted District as well as the surrounding County area, and the absence of a child psychiatrist working in the hospital service results in cases which would normally have been referred to the hospital service being referred to the Newcastle or Stoke Child Guidance clinics. Thus pressure of work has necessitated a somewhat different policy in that part of the County where the aim has been to provide as extensive a diagnostic service as possible. Actual treatment of individual children by the psychiatrist has been limited, but the aim has been to provide guidance for other social workers such as Child Care Officers, Probation Officers, and others involved in helping the child and its family.

The occasional evening clinics at Lichfield, introduced in 1968, has continued providing improved facilities for adolescents and enabling working parents to attend more easily. Details of the clinics are given in the table following.

Table 23. Child Guidance Clinics

Stafford	13 Lichfield Road (Tel. 52318)	Tuesdays and Fridays all day	Dr. Hazel Baker
Newcastle	Brampton Trees Hanover Street (Tel. 65743)	Monday a.m. Tuesday all day	Dr. W. Johnson
Lichfield	Sandford Street (Tel. 51212)	Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays all day with occasional evening clinics in lieu of Thursday mornings	Dr. Hazel Baker
Wombourne ..	Mill Lane Wombourne (Tel. 2495)	Thursday a.m.	Dr. K. Keane

Table 24. Speech Therapy Clinics

**Summary of Statistics relating to children attending Speech
Therapy Clinics during the year**

<i>County Clinics</i>	<i>No. of Children having periodic observation at 31/12/69</i>	<i>No. of Treatments given during year</i>	<i>No. of Children under Treatment at 31/12/69</i>	<i>No. of Children awaiting Treatment at 31/12/69</i>	<i>No. of New Cases during the year</i>	<i>No. of Children discharged during the year</i>
Aldridge	4	18	5	23	3	3
Biddulph	30	269	12	2	13	15
Brownhills ..	25	62	7	21	24	70
Cannock	44	755	51	35	72	81
Chadsmoor ..	23	399	52	29	71	58
Cheadle	13	175	14	3	21	20
Codsall	7	162	5	13	12	3
Hednesford ..	14	252	20	11	31	24
Kidsgrove ..	26	204	8	1	23	25
Leek	44	257	14	8	35	21
Lichfield	31	247	11	23	45	27
Pelsall	33	147	8	1	52	24
Rising Brook ..	52	307	16	28	50	25
Rugeley	24	471	6	7	32	21
Shelfield	66	168	5	5	163	35
Stafford	63	611	68	12	120	103
Tamworth ..	11	450	17	13	100	51
Uttoxeter ..	16	249	15	5	27	34
Wombourne ..	6	123	—	—	15	17
	532	5,326	334	240	909	657

Table 25.

<i>Hospital or Authority's Clinic</i>	<i>No. of Children having speech therapy at 31/12/69</i>
Burton-on-Trent C.B.	9
North Staffordshire Royal Infirmary	18
Salop C.C.	1
Stoke-on-Trent City General	4
	<hr/> 32

Table 26. Diagnosis of Children attending County Speech Therapy Clinics during the year

<i>Diagnosis</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
Cleft palate	55	7	62
Dysarthria	8	17	25
Dysenia	9	2	11
Dyslalia (multiple)	383	153	536
Dyslalia (simple)	150	71	221
Dysphasia	2	1	3
Dysphonia	11	13	24
Indistinct speech	8	4	12
Nasality (excessive)	6	4	10
Nasality (insufficient)	—	3	3
Retarded language	28	22	50
Retarded speech	167	92	259
Sigmatism	—	1	1
Stammering	102	45	147
Stammering and Dyslalia	19	5	24
Totals	948	440	1,388

Two whole time speech therapists joined the staff whilst two part-time therapists resigned. By the end of the year, six speech therapists were working for the County. Their time was equivalent to 4.3 full-time therapists, which left the establishment short of 1.7 whole-time staff.

One therapist devoted one day a week to visiting Wightwick Hall special school for the physically handicapped and one session a week was devoted to visiting the William Baxter day special school and Walton Hall and Loxley Hall residential special schools for educationally sub-normal children.

Hospital Treatment

Table 27.

(i) *Treatment of Tonsils and Adenoids:*

No. of children referred by School Medical Officers and County E.N.T. Consultant ..	743
No. of children so referred who received operative treatment	288
Total number of children notified by hospitals who received operative treatment	415
No. who had treatment for other ear, nose and throat conditions	444
No. of children awaiting treatment ..	777

Full information is not received from all hospitals in regard to treatment of these cases. Hospitals endeavour to co-operate by giving priority to urgent cases, but there is often a substantial period of waiting involved before the operative treatment can be obtained. The School Health Service helps by continuously reviewing the children on the waiting lists.

(ii) *Orthopaedic Treatment:*

No. of Children referred to Hospitals ... 109

Table 28.

*No. of children newly
referred to Hospitals
during the year*

(iii) *Orthoptic Treatment:*

Birmingham & Midland Eye Hospital	22
Burton-on-Trent Hospital	13
Corbett Hospital	2
Crewe Memorial Hospital	1
Derby Royal Hospital	4
Lichfield Victoria Hospital	99
Newport	1
North Staffs. Hospital Centre ..	92
Staffordshire General Infirmary ..	138
Stoke-on-Trent City General ..	3
Sutton Coldfield, Good Hope Hospital	26
Tamworth, St. Editha's Hospital ..	50
Walsall General Hospital	40
Wolverhampton Eye Infirmary ..	59
	<hr/> 550

REPORT OF THE COUNTY PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER

On 31st December, 1969, the dental staff consisted of:—

Table 29

			<i>Salaried</i>	<i>Sessional</i>
Principal School Dental Officer ..			1.0	—
Orthodontist (Consultant in Children's Dentistry) .. ..			.6	—
General Dental Consultant			—	.1
Area Dental Officers			3.0	.2
Senior Dental Officers			1.0	—
Dental Officers			8.2	1.0
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			13.8	1.3 (15.1)
Medical Officers (Dental Anaesthetists)			—	.8
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			13.8	2.1 (15.9)
			<hr/>	<hr/>

Table 30.

			<i>Salaried</i>	<i>Sessional</i>
Dental Auxiliaries			3.0	—
Dental Hygienists .. .. .			.7	—
Senior Dental Technician			—	—
Dental Technicians			1.0	—
Dental Surgery Assistants			20.5	0.7 (21.2)

The number of schoolchildren per whole-time equivalent dental officer rose to 7,000 (compared with 6,000 on 31st December, 1968) or double the recommended figure.

Dental Inspection

During the year 27,307 children (or only 25% of the school population) had a routine dental inspection and 237 dental officer sessions were devoted to this work. An additional 11,372 (or 13% of the school population were seen as special or casual inspections (2,695 because of pain or sepsis). A total of 38,679 (or some 35% of the school population) therefore was inspected.

Of the 38,679 inspected, 22,932 were found to have some dental defect. Treatment was offered to 17,460 children.

Dental Treatment

A summary of dental treatment provided is shown on page 46. This is copied from the figures supplied on form 28M to the Department of Education and Science.

Table 31.
DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED
OUT BY THE AUTHORITY DURING 1969

1. *Attendances and Treatment:*

	Ages 5 to 9	Ages 10 to 14	Ages 15 and over	Total
First Visit	8,587	6,603	1,058	16,248
Subsequent visits ..	8,487	10,516	2,358	21,361
Total visits	17,074	17,119	3,416	37,609
Additional courses of treatment commenced	652	526	105	1,283
Fillings in permanent teeth	6,511	14,389	3,472	24,372
Fillings in deciduous teeth	7,343	612	—	7,955
Permanent teeth filled..	4,827	12,062	3,045	19,934
Deciduous teeth filled..	6,619	420	—	7,039
Permanent teeth ex- tracted	968	2,912	520	4,400
Deciduous teeth ex- tracted	11,656	2,649	—	14,305
General anaesthetics ..	3,943	1,530	124	5,597
Emergencies	1,845	756	94	2,695
Number of Pupils X-rayed ..	..	..	..	813
Prophylaxis .. ..	..	..	..	4,160
Teeth otherwise conserved ..	..	..	..	2,096
Number of teeth root filled ..	..	..	..	64
Inlays .. ..	..	..	..	1
Crowns .. ..	..	..	..	54
Courses of treatment completed	..	..	..	15,692

2. *Orthodontics:*

Cases remaining from previous year	..	..	510
New cases commenced during year	..	..	117
Cases completed during year	..	..	80
Cases discontinued during year	..	..	8
No. of removable appliances fitted	..	..	172
No. of fixed appliances fitted	..	..	29
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	..	..	64

3. *Prosthetics:*

	Ages 5 to 9	Ages 10 to 14	Ages 15 and over	Total
Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time)	—	—	2	2
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time)	2	34	13	49
Number of dentures supplied	5	43	15	63

4. *Anaesthetics:*

General Anaesthetics administered	1,729
---	-------

5. *Inspections:*

(a) First Inspection at school. Number of Pupils	27,307
(b) First Inspection at clinic. Number of Pupils	11,372
Number of (a) +(b) found to require treatment	22,932
Number of (a)+(b) offered treatment	17,466
(c) Pupils re-inspected at school clinic	2,152
Number of (c) found to require treatment	1,414

6. *Sessions:*

Sessions devoted to treatment.. ..	7,079
Sessions devoted to inspection	237
Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education ..	436

Table 32. Number of suspected cases of Infectious and Contagious Diseases notified by Head Teachers

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Scarlet Fever	15	20	10	5	7	8	1	—	—	5	6	15	92
Measles	80	137	80	41	63	70	25	—	23	55	12	8	594
Rubella	58	154	191	100	232	170	103	—	6	7	10	7	1,038
Whooping Cough	5	5	—	1	4	4	2	—	—	4	1	2	28
Mumps	112	131	139	37	138	180	178	—	26	226	250	287	1,704
Chicken Pox	177	193	312	88	152	304	134	—	33	57	86	152	1,688
Influenza	16	27	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	50
Impetigo	8	2	7	—	3	5	7	—	2	10	13	4	61
Scabies	2	1	3	—	4	—	—	—	4	8	1	3	26
Ringworm	1	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	6	2	—	14
Conjunctivitis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3
Tonsillitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Glandular Fever	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Enteritis	1	—	12	8	9	7	—	—	3	2	—	—	3
Hepatitis	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	62
Dysentery	—	2	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	2	3	9	2
Diarrhoea and Sickness	—	5	—	—	35	45	—	—	23	7	—	16	131
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	475	680	758	281	648	795	459	—	121	392	385	506	5,500

INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

During the year the number of cases of actual or suspected infectious and contagious diseases notified by Heads in the County increased from 3,928 to 5,500.

This is largely accounted for by increases in the number of cases of rubella, mumps and chicken-pox, although the number of cases of measles and whooping cough fell. Scabies cases fell this year from 56 to 26.

In December, several cases of sore throat and scarlet fever were notified in a school in the South of the County. With the co-operation of the Public Health Laboratory Service, swabs were taken from 89 children and adults and 6 were found to be carrying haemolytic streptococci, Group A. They were referred to their general practitioners for appropriate treatment.

Vaccination against Smallpox

Table 33. No. of children found to have been vaccinated when examined at the periodical medical inspection

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>No. examined</i>	<i>No. vaccinated</i>	<i>No. unvaccinated</i>	<i>Percentage unvaccinated</i>	
				1969	1968
Entrants ..	11,744	5,827	5,917	50.4	53.5
2nd Age Group	4,325	2,140	2,185	50.5	48.6
3rd Age Group	8,263	3,314	4,949	59.9	57.3
Other Periodic Inspections	3,294	1,527	1,767	53.6	47.1
Totals ..	27,626	12,808	14,818	53.6	53.2

Immunisation

Table 34. No. of children immunised during 1969

<i>Type of Vaccine</i>	<i>Children aged between 5 and 16 years</i>
Quadruple D.T.P.P.	—
Triple D.T.P.	173
Diphtheria/Pertussis	—
Diphtheria/Tetanus	786
Diphtheria	2
Measles	2,756
Tetanus	446
Smallpox	637
Poliomyelitis	1,335

No. of Children who had re-inforcing doses during 1969

Quadruple D.T.P.P.	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Triple D.T.P.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,188
Diphtheria/Pertussis	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Diphtheria/Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,090
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	106
Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,051
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	633
Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,833

Table 35. Summary of Reports received from Chest Physicians

Number of children (aged 5-15 years) on registers	
at the end of 1968	66
Number of new cases during the year	14
Number of deaths	—
Number transferred to other Authorities	—
Number discharged having recovered	6
Number becoming 15 years old	7
Number of children on registers at end of the year 1969	65

(a) *Pulmonary* *under Treatment
during the year
(i.e. at some time
during the year)*

1. Primary Hilar lesions:	
(a) Simple	25
(b) Complicated	1
2. Primary Pleural Effusion	2
3. Miliary	3
4. Adult Type	1

(b) *Non-Pulmonary*

1. Lymph Glands:	
(a) Cervical	3
(b) Others	—
2. Bones and Joints	—
3. Meningitis	1
4. Others	5

At the beginning of the Autumn Term a member of the ancillary staff of a Junior school was found to be suffering from an infectious form of pulmonary tuberculosis. Some 300 pupils at the school, together with 110 children who had transferred to Comprehensive and other schools, and 41 members of staff were considered to be at risk.

After obtaining parental consent, tuberculin skin testing was undertaken and arrangements made for a chest x-ray of positive reactors and members of staff.

In the Junior School, 17 children were found to have positive skin tests, but 5 of these were attributable to B.C.G. vaccination in infancy; all 17 had chest x-rays with negative results, but nevertheless in view of the intensity of the reaction, the Consultant Chest Physician decided to notify 3 of the children as having active tuberculosis and to institute treatment as a precautionary measure. There was no question of infectivity in these cases and consequently continuing school attendance was sanctioned.

The 41 members of staff had chest x-rays and it was necessary to repeat these in six instances. However, eventually all staff were cleared.

At the Comprehensive School, 7 of the 110 children developed low grade positive reactions to the tuberculin test, but x-rays were negative. The opportunity was taken of undertaking B.C.G. vaccination of negative reactors to the skin test.

Incidents such as this establish the need for all staff to have a chest x-ray periodically.

Health Education

1969 saw the Health Education Section consolidating programmes and relationships in the secondary schools and a further advance in the implementation of the Junior Health Syllabus. Sixty-one secondary schools now accept the Learning to Live course for 4th year pupils. Many requests are being received for Health-Hygiene courses for 1st year pupils and a series of talks on Personal Relationships for 5th-6th forms.

The number of Growing Up lectures in junior schools almost doubled during 1969 and further expansion is envisaged in 1970.

Co-operation with teaching staffs has never been at a higher level and the health education programmes are fitted into the school curriculum at the most appropriate time. Meetings with school staff now take place before the implementation of any Health Education course of lectures.

A very encouraging development in the school Health Education programmes has been the number of parent-teacher associations addressed on Health Education topics. This field of priority needs further expansion in future years.

Requests for Health Education talks from Youth Clubs continues apace especially on the topics of Personal Relationships, Drugs and Venereal Disease.

Close liaison with Madeley Teachers' Training College is being maintained and a six week course on Personal Relationships was organised during the year.

While the health education programmes are being continued with Junior and Secondary School pupils a great deal of priority work is undertaken with influential groups such as school teachers, area youth councils, parent-teacher associations and Madeley Teacher Training College.

Table 36. Lectures

	<i>No of Lecturers</i>	<i>No. of Pupils</i>
Area Youth Council Meetings ..	3 ..	52
Child Development	10 ..	257
Community Health Services ..	1 ..	92
Dental Health	2 ..	38
Drugs	6 ..	183
Food Hygiene	2 ..	75
Home Safety	7 ..	193
Others	4 ..	217
Parent Teachers	9 ..	812
Personal Relationships	22 ..	278
Smoking	10 ..	207
V.D.	10 ..	254
Youth Weekend Conferences ..	2 ..	79

Table 37. Courses.

	<i>Courses</i>	<i>Lectures</i>
Environmental	2 ..	12
Growing Up (Junior)	113 ..	605
Health and Hygiene	3 ..	15
Learning to Live	160 ..	892
Mothercraft	6 ..	36
Personal Relationship	1 ..	7

PART V—GENERAL HEALTH

Table 38. Classification of the Physical Condition of Pupils inspected during the year at periodical medical inspections

Age Groups Inspected (By years of birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			
		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No. (3)	% of Col. 2 (4)	No. (5)	% of Col. 2 (6)
1965 and later	306	306	100	—	—
1964	5,445	5,434	99.80	11	0.20
1963	5,993	5,987	99.90	6	0.10
1962	1,170	1,169	99.91	1	0.09
1961	166	166	100	—	—
1960	127	127	100	—	—
1959	87	87	100	—	—
1958	683	682	99.85	1	0.15
1957	3,642	3,637	99.86	5	0.14
1956	1,744	1,739	99.71	5	0.29
1955	898	893	99.44	5	0.56
1954 and earlier	7,365	7,344	99.71	21	0.29
TOTALS	27,626	27,571	99.80	55	0.20

This year the percentage of children classified at Routine Medical Inspections as being in an unsatisfactory state of health remained at 0.2%. The lowest figure of this nature ever recorded was 23 in 1959 or 0.07%. A classification of this nature is naturally subject to the opinions of the individual medical officers but the position throughout the County, is, in general, satisfactory.

Table 39. Milk in Schools Scheme

Long life milk is being served in eight schools to replace untreated milk.

Type of Milk	No. of Suppliers	No. of Schools supplied	No. of pupils
Maintained Schools:			
Ultra Heat Treated	1	8	176
Pasteurised	24	389	57,459
Untreated	2	2	41
	27	399	57,676

Non-Maintained Schools:

Pasteurised	9	14	1,077
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Table 40. Milk for Handicapped Pupils unable to attend school

No. of old applications renewed	29
No. of new applications granted	.. ..	12
No. of children who ceased to receive milk during the year	.. .. .	7

SCHOOL MEALS SERVICE

The following report is based upon information which the Chief Education Officer has kindly supplied:—

The School Meals Service continued to expand and provided meals for the increased school population. At the beginning of the Summer Term the provision of free meals to fourth and subsequent children in families was discontinued and as a result there was a slight reduction in the number of meals taken. There was still some serious overloading of kitchens and the lack of adequate dining facilities continued to be a major problem. Twenty-six new kitchens and a second training kitchen were opened and there were two major extensions to existing kitchens. There was an interesting development in the planning of kitchens at Alleyne's Comprehensive School, Stone, where the kitchens are incorporated in a three storey block. The ground floor kitchen is for vegetable preparation only and the cooking is carried out in the kitchens on the first and second floors. Meals are served from all three kitchens which are connected by both passenger and goods lifts.

Nutritional Standards

The general quantities of food supplied have remained the same and a survey carried out by the Department of Education and Science at a number of schools in the County showed that the nutritional content of the meals was good.

In April it was decided to extend the use of full cream dried milk to partly replace fresh milk in all school kitchens. Fresh milk is still used for making savoury dishes and beverages. Full cream dried milk has proved acceptable and the nutritional content is equal to that of fresh milk.

Hygiene.

Hygiene standards in the kitchens are kept under constant review and special courses on hygiene are given for all School Meals staff. The use of individual paper towels is now common in all school kitchens.

Staffing

The difficulty in recruiting suitable staff for work in the School Meals Service remained. It varied according to the area but there has been no deterioration in the past twelve months. There were several changes in the Organising Staff but the number was up to strength at the end of the year.

Training

The training kitchen at Leek, at the Westwood Primary School, was opened in January. It was not possible to keep courses running for the whole period as no suitable application was received for the post of Training Supervisor. An appointment was made in September and regular training courses started.

With the opening of the second training kitchen it was possible to widen the scope of training to include courses for General Assistants and refresher courses for Staff-in-Charge, Cooks and Assistant Cooks. Short courses varying from two days to five days on subjects such as hygiene, menu planning and bread making are also offered to all staff. The response to the General Assistants courses has been most gratifying and this training should help to improve standards throughout the Service.

The training kitchen at Stafford Girls' High School played a full part in training and courses were also held at Walsall Wood Secondary School and Aldridge, Tynings Secondary School.

New Kitchens Opened.

(a) In New schools:

County Area—

Baldwin's Gate C.E. (C) Primary School
Biddulph, Oxhey Infants, School
Bishopswood, St. John's C.E. (C) Primary School
Cheddleton, St. Edward's C.E. (C) Junior School
Endon Hall Primary School
Kidsgrove, Dove Bank Primary School
Leek, Blackshaw Moor C.E. (C) Primary School
Leek, Haregate Primary School
Leek, Woodcroft Primary School
Longdon, St. James' C.E. (C) Primary School
Stone, Walton Primary School
Tamworth, Coton Green Primary School

Tamworth, Hanbury Farm Primary School
Tean, St. Thomas's R.C. (A) Primary School
Walton, Stafford, Berkswich C.E. (C) Primary School
Woodseaves, Christ Church C.E. (C) Primary School
Wombourne, St. Bernadette's R.C.(A) Primary School

Cannock Chase Division—

Aldridge, St. Francis of Assisi R.C. (A)
Comprehensive School No. 1 Kitchen
Chasetown, The Ridgeway Infants, School
Cheslyn Hay, Glenthorne Primary School
Pelsall, Ryder Hayes Primary School

(b) *In existing schools:*

County Area—

Ilam C.E. (A) Primary School
Kings Bromley, Richard Crosse C.E. (A) Primary
School (re-opened)
Leek, The Westwood Training Kitchen
Stone, Alleyne's Comprehensive School (3 kitchens)
Wilnecote High Comprehensive School Kitchen No. 2

Cannock Chase Division—

Great Wyrley Comprehensive School Kitchen No. 2

Major Extensions to Existing Kitchens

Cannock Chase Division—

Shelfield, St. Francis R.C. (A) Primary School
Streetly Junior School

Meals on Wheels

An average of 406 meals have been supplied from the following school kitchens:—

Ashley Secondary
Betley C.E. (C) Primary
Biddulph Central Kitchen
Codsall Comprehensive
Enville, Countess of Stamford & Warrington C.E.
(C) Primary
Halmerend Secondary
Kinver, Edgecliff Secondary
Kidsgrove, Clough Hall Comprehensive
Werrington, Moorside Comprehensive

Schools without School Meals provision

Hopwas, The Thomas Barnes Primary School

Table 41.

Statistics, as submitted to the Department of Education and Science, relating to the number of meals served on a day during the Autumn.

	1969	1968
No. of children present	100,107	95,054
No. of meals served to children and adults daily	72,376	70,626
No. of schools provided	470	463
No. of schools not provided	1	1
No. of kitchens	341	314

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The following report is based upon information which the Chief Education Officer has kindly supplied.

General

During the year great interest has been shown in planning physical education facilities to serve the needs of both children and adults. The cost of facilities and services required, over and above those normally provided by the County Council for school purposes, would be borne by local Councils. A dual use swimming pool is being built at Stone on the site of the Comprehensive School with provision for a pool 25 metres long with changing rooms and other facilities for use by the general public in the evenings, at weekends and during holidays. An increase of similar projects in other parts of the county is anticipated as the demands for facilities for adult recreation grow with increase of leisure time in the future.

Primary Schools.

Gymnastics, dance, major and minor field and playground games, athletics and other activities have been taught regularly throughout the year in those schools with adequate facilities. In schools without indoor facilities the work has been spasmodic and the full development of the child educationally hindered particularly in the winter months.

In districts where there are swimming baths the upper classes of Junior Schools received swimming instruction and many children learned to swim and gained county and national awards. Parent-Teacher Associations continued to show great interest in swimming and so that children may have an

early opportunity to learn to swim, a number have raised funds to help provide small swimming baths at certain schools. Such a bath was built at Walsall Wood within an existing building and allowed swimming instruction to take place for a number of infant and primary schools in the district. This is the first swimming bath built to serve the needs of schools in an area.

Frequent changes of staff have affected the continuity of work in some primary schools and so has the use of a number of equipped halls as class rooms. The hall is the only large room in primary schools suitable for physical education and it is reasonable to expect priority in its use over other subjects which could well be taught effectively in class rooms.

Secondary Schools

The number of male specialist teachers employed was adequate but in some small secondary schools in the north there were no women teachers of physical education due to the restricted staffing establishment.

There is an equipped hall or gynasium with shower baths and changing rooms in most secondary schools. Sports halls are being built at two new comprehensive schools and existing ones at Brownhills and Aldridge have shown their value by providing indoor facilities for coaching games in inclement weather during school time and in the evenings for the use of adult recreation groups. The need to use the gymnasium and hall in small mixed secondary schools is evident when physical education lessons for boys and girls are programmed at the same time. Chairs permanently placed in halls have hindered the use of halls for physical education particularly when inclement weather has prevented activities taking place on playing fields or hard surface areas.

Most secondary schools took part in a wide range of activities, including educational gymnastics and dance, netball, basket ball, volley ball, badminton, athletics, association and rugby football, hockey, lacrosse and tennis. In some comprehensive schools older boys and girls were allowed a choice of activity which included horse riding and rock climbing. Some halls and gymnasia have specially designed rock climbing areas built as part of the walls.

All schools held their own athletic sports and area and county athletic meetings and showed a high standard of achievement generally. Nationally the county team won the Goodwill Trophy for Intermediate Boys.

A festival of dance in which 350 girls from 12 secondary schools took part was held in Stafford and included 30 items of Creative Dance, Dance Drama, National Folk, Old Time and Latin American dances. Some 40 teachers from county schools were involved.

Facilities

County standard gymnasium equipment was installed in the following primary school halls:—

Biddulph, Oxhey
Baldwins Gate
Burntwood, Ridgeway
Tamworth, Hanbury Farm
Leek, Haregate
Leek, Blackshaw Moor
Leek, Coton Green
Leek, Woodcroft
Endon Hall
Woodseaves, Knightly
Stone, Walton Infants
Stafford, Berkswich
Streetly Infants
Chasetown, Glenthorpe
Leek, Cheddleton C.E.
Tea, St. Thomas'

Gymnasiums were equipped at—

Great Wyrley Comprehensive School
Aldridge, St. Francis Secondary School

Indoor swimming pools were provided at—

Walsall Wood Primary School
Lichfield, Netherstowe Comprehensive School

Swimming Instruction

The opening in July of a public indoor swimming pool at Chasetown has greatly improved the facilities for teaching swimming in the Cannock Chase Division. Pools are needed to cater for schools in the Pheasey, Shelfield and Pelsall areas. In Stafford the new indoor pool at the Royal Air Force camp was hired for a short period weekly.

Twenty-one public baths and twenty-five school baths were used during the Summer Term and fifteen public and twelve school baths during other terms.

The following County and National swimming awards were gained by boys and girls in Primary and Secondary schools—

County Beginners Certificates	.. .. .	5,306
County Cloth Badges 1st & 2nd class certificates..		1,454
Swimming Association Amateur	.. .. .	3,036
Royal Life Saving Society	.. .. .	375

To widen the knowledge and practice of artificial resuscitation methods more sets of Cheshire Wilson Training Apparatus were distributed for use in schools.

Camping and Outdoor Activities

Camps at Shugborough Park, Cotwalton, Chasewater, Port Dinorwic and Hales Hall were fully used during the summer term for courses in Campcraft, Pedestrian and Canoeing Light-weight Camping, Sailing, Climbing and Pony Trekking.

During the holidays Camp Wardens arranged a coastal cruise in a sailing barge for girls, a cruise in sailing dinghies on the Norfolk Broads and climbing expeditions in the Lake District and in Snowdonia.

Adventure Courses were held during the Autumn term at Cotwalton, Shugborough, Hales Hall Park and Port Dinorwic. Similar courses were held at Hales Hall in the spring term and five courses in ski-ing were conducted in Scotland at Braemar. A total of 6,359 boys and girls took part in weekly or ten-day outdoor activity courses.

Eleven local courses for men and women teachers were held including those in Educational Dance, Educational Gymnastics, Badminton, Basket Ball, Swimming and Football. There were three film shows and discussions on the coaching of hockey. Residential courses for men and women in primary and secondary schools were included in the County Summer School at Madeley College of Education. A residential course in sailing was also held at the Schools' Sailing Centre, Chasewater in June.

Clothing and footwear for physical education were provided on loan to schools for use by pupils unable to provide their own regularly.

The voluntary work of teachers out of normal school hours to provide opportunities for talented games players and athletes to take part in area and national teams, many Schools County Associations have continued their valuable work. The Staffordshire Schools' Sports Council has helped these organisations financially. Teachers have also arranged and conducted local sports leagues, tournaments, sailing regattas and swimming galas. Their work over a wide range of activities has provided boys and girls with many hours of enjoyable healthy activity.

UNCLEANLINESS

Table 42. Infestation with Vermin

Number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by nurses and authorised persons	159,639
Number of pupils found to be infested	1,992
Number of pupils for whom cleansing notices were issued. S.54(2) Education Act, 1944.. ..	—
Number of pupils for whom cleansing orders were issued. S.54(3) Education Act, 1944.. ..	—
Number of Sacker Combs sold	44

Table 43. Analysis of Infestation

Number of children with infestation of:

Lice	}	Body	..	..	..	..	1
		Head	..	..	..	..	122
Nits	}	Head	..	..	..	..	1,839
		Clothing	..	..	..	..	30
Total number of children			..	..	..	1,992	

Each term hygiene inspections are carried out in schools when the children's hair is examined by the school nurses. Usually excellent co-operation is given by the parents who sometimes request that cleansing should be carried out. Unfortunately there are still some children who present a recurring problem of repeated infestation of their heads and need to be kept under continual surveillance by the school nurses.

When parents fail to keep their child's hair in a satisfactory state the Local Education Authority is empowered, after examination by an authorised person, to serve notice upon the parent or guardian of the infested child, requiring cleansing to be carried out. This is to be followed by attendance at a cleansing centre so that an examination may be made. If, despite the notice to the parents the state of the child's hair is still unsatisfactory the school nurse cleanses it and a school medical officer issues a certificate afterwards to the effect that the child's hair is clean.

Should reinfestation quickly recur the Local Education Authority may issue a compulsory cleansing order under which an authorised person is empowered to remove an infested child to a suitable place for cleansing to be carried out. The parent or guardian receives a copy of the order and the authorised person is informed that cleansing is necessary. After compulsory cleansing a certificate is issued by a school medical officer to show that cleansing has been satisfactorily carried out.

Foot Inspections

Foot inspections have always been a regular feature of the work of the nurses in the School Health Service and it is estimated that 416 half-day sessions were devoted to the work during the year.

Further information under this heading is to be found on pages 63 and 64 and tables 44 and 45.

At least one school medical officer has found a very noticeable decrease in the number of foot defects, since better styles and quality of shoes have become obtainable, and in vogue. The figures in table 45 show a slight but general improvement in feet and footwear, except for a slight increase of 0.1% in foot infections.

Table 44. Foot Inspections

	TYPE OF SCHOOL				Total in all Schools
	Infant	Junior	Comp./Sec./Gram.		
Number of children with Unsatisfactory Footwear	184	592	318		1,094
Number of children with Satisfactory Footwear	9,781	37,823	14,604		62,208
Total number of children seen by School Nurse	9,965	38,415	14,922		63,302
Number of children with unclean feet ...	243	1,168	366		1,777
Number of children with Unsatisfactory Socks	42	198	7		247
Foot Deformities	74	247	75		396
Number of children with corns	46	267	78		391
Foot Infections	63	553	431		1,047
Number of children referred to S.M.O.s	23	84	25		132

Table No. 45

Showing the percentage of children with:—	Totals			
	Infant	Junior	Comp./Sec./Gram.	Totals
Unsatisfactory footwear ...	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.7
Satisfactory footwear ...	98.2	98.5	97.9	98.3
Unclean feet ...	2.4	3.0	2.5	2.8
Unsatisfactory socks ...	0.4	0.5	0.04	0.4
Foot deformities ...	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6
Corns ...	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6
Foot infections ...	0.6	1.4	2.9	1.7

Enuresis Alarms

Towards the end of 1957 it was decided to provide a number of nocturnal enuresis alarms under the nursing comfort provisions of Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946 and since then there has been a regular demand for these. A report is also included in the annual report of the County Medical Officer of Health, but a brief summary of results is appended in respect of the children of school age who received the treatment during the year.

Table 46.

No. of alarms in use as at 31st Dec. ..	70		
	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	
Waiting list as at 31st December	98	70	
No. of children cured during year ..	65	33	
No. of children improved during year ..	4	7	
No. of children relapsed after treatment but much improved	2	1	
No. of children relapsed after treatment and awaiting further trial	12	2	

Failures

Too nervous.. .. .	2	1
Heavy sleepers	4	—
Unco-operative mother	5	1

The proportion of cases assisted by this device gives grounds for satisfaction, for treatment in the past has often proved prolonged and difficult.

It is routine procedure to follow up cases twelve months after the trial period with an alarm ended and the criterion of cure is 12 months free from relapse.

Four special schools, Ashley, Needwood, Standon Bowers and Walton Hall have alarms and excellent results have been reported.

SCHOOL PREMISES

Inspection of School Premises

The following table shows the kinds of defects reported by School Medical Officers following their visits to schools during the year. Adverse reports were made upon 160 of the 403 schools which were visited. There were 63 schools with more than one defect. Some of the defects were corrected in the same calendar year and of course other defects, reported prior to 1969, were also rectified.

Although School Medical Officers are required to inspect school premises and to report defects found, unless health is endangered, it does not necessarily follow that it is possible in all cases to have such defects rectified.

Table 47.

<i>Defective Conditions</i>				<i>No. of defects reported</i>		
				<i>Major</i>	<i>Minor</i>	<i>Total</i>
Sanitary	..	..	..	35	43	78
Kitchens	..	..	..	8	31	39
Heating	..	..	..	15	10	25
Supply of Drinking Water	..			2	22	24
Lighting	..	..	..	—	10	10
Cloakrooms	..	..	..	5	5	10
Dining Rooms	..	..		2	5	7
Ventilation	..	..	..	1	13	14
Washing Facilities	..	..		6	10	16
Kitchen Wash-Up	..	..		1	1	2
Playgrounds	..	..	..	14	4	18
General Environment	..			6	4	10
Miscellaneous	..	..		3	20	23
Total Defects reported	..			98	178	276
				—	—	—

WATER SUPPLIES

During the year the County Health Inspectorate regularly sampled rural school water supplies for purity and, where applicable, the efficiency of the chlorination equipment and technique.

One sample was taken for chemical analysis, and this proved satisfactory.

A total of 10 samples was taken for bacteriological examination, of which 5 were satisfactory and 5 were unsatisfactory.*

(* This figure includes samples taken from known or suspected polluted supplies as a check against the efficiency of sterilisation measures.)

The number of rural schools receiving non-public mains supplies continues to diminish.

The situation at the end of the year was as follows:—

4 schools were sterilising their own local supply.

2 schools were receiving private mains water.

1 school camp was receiving untreated water from its own borehole.

SWIMMING BATHS

All school swimming baths were inspected by the County Health Inspectorate at least once per term as a matter of routine and tests were carried out on the spot to determine both the chlorine and pH content of the water. Advice on the operation of the bath was given to caretakers as and when necessary and special attention was paid to new baths or in cases where difficulties were experienced.

A total of 23 samples was taken for bacteriological examination, of which 20 were satisfactory and 3 were unsatisfactory.

A total of 3 samples was taken for chemical analysis, all of which were unsatisfactory.

The number of school swimming pools continues to increase and the position at the year end was as follows:—

Table 48. Handicapped Children

Category	Total known handicapped Children		Numbers in Special Schools (as recorded on form 21M)		Number placed in Special Schools in 1969		Number awaiting admission to Special Schools (as recorded on form 21M)		Number in or having special provision at an Ordinary School		Number having Home Tuition including those for admission to Special Schools		At Home without Tuition	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Blind	13	14	9	11	—	1	4	2	—	—	—	1	4	2
Partially Sighted ..	28	17	17	10	2	—	7	4	3	5	1	—	—	1
Deaf	33	27	27	19	7	5	2	2	4	6	—	—	—	—
Partially Hearing ..	106	64	40	29	6	3	6	—	50	26	—	—	10	9
Delicate	386	262	27	22	3	7	2	1	338	226	8	3	11	10
Educationally Sub-normal ..	657	383	360	192	43	38	99	59	181	115	14	13	3	4
Epileptic	54	63	2	5	1	2	—	—	50	52	1	3	1	3
Maladjusted	522	229	46	6	17	1	9	4	461	211	6	8	—	—
Physically handicapped	440	346	58	38	17	11	6	7	290	229	22	13	64	59
Speech Defects ..	748	364	—	—	—	—	1	—	747	364	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	2,987	1,769	586	332	96	68	136	79	2,124	1,234	52	41	93	88
GRAND TOTALS ..	4,756	918	918	164	215	3,358	93	181						

N.B.—Pupils attending Hospital Special Schools are only included in this table in the first column.

Only pupils from the Excepted District of Newcastle-under-Lyme who are in, or awaiting admission to residential special schools, are included.

The position at the year end was, therefore, as follows:—

12 schools had open air (heated) baths equipped with purification plants.

2 schools had fill-and-empty type baths which are hand chlorinated.

16 schools had covered baths equipped with purification plants.

2 private schools are used by special arrangement.

The schools which have their own swimming baths comprise the following:—

18 Secondary Schools.

6 Primary Schools.

5 Special Schools.

1 Training College.

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

Table 48 includes children who do not come within the categories of handicapped children as defined in the Handicapped Pupils and Special School Regulations, 1959. These suffer from a milder type of handicap which does not prevent their attendance at the ordinary school. They are, however, kept under constant supervision to ensure they are properly placed and so that the necessary action can be taken immediately some special educational provision is necessary.

On leaving school the medical records for a handicapped child are sent to the child's General Practitioner whenever it is felt that the handicap is substantial and is likely to continue into adult life.

CONVALESCENCE AND DEBILITATED CHILDREN

621 children suffering from debility and other defects which did not warrant their admission to open-air schools were kept under clinical observation and 54 children (30 boys and 24 girls) were admitted to the convalescent homes for short periods during the year.

Parents value this service, for a period of convalescence has often substantially assisted their children to recover after illness or operation. Liaison is maintained with each child's family doctor before the child is sent for convalescence.

Home tuition

Tuition is provided at home in accordance with Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944 for those children who are so severely handicapped that they cannot attend at either an ordinary, or special school, and also for those who cannot attend an ordinary school whilst a vacancy is being sought for them in a special school. This form of education is decided upon after examination by a School Medical Officer.

125 children had tuition at home during the year and 94 children were receiving tuition at the end of the year.

For 80 of these children tuition at home was the best possible provision at the end of the year but the other 14 children were having home tuition as a temporary measure whilst awaiting a vacancy at a special school. At the end of the year there were 10 other Staffordshire children having tuition in Standon Hall Orthopaedic Hospital, near Stafford.

Table 49. Classification of children referred to the Mental Health Authority

<i>Classification</i>	<i>No. of Children</i>
Section 57(4) Education Act, 1944	7
Six boys and one girl were referred under Section 57(4).	

Further Education of Handicapped Young Persons

The following report is based upon information which the Chief Education Officer has kindly supplied:—

Seven disabled students were maintained in recognised colleges providing further education and vocational training, e.g. St. Loye's College of Occupational Therapy.

Twelve severely handicapped persons were provided with tuition in their own homes, in subjects ranging from basic literacy to General Certificate of Education studies at ordinary level. In addition, liaison with the Midlands Preparatory Training Committee, which is affiliated to the British Council for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled, resulted in the Authority meeting the cost of correspondence courses in academic and vocational subjects such as shorthand and typewriting, or persons in hospital or having convalescence following accidents resulting in disablement.

Classes to meet deficiencies in literacy continued to be held at Stafford College of Further Education and Cannock Chase Technical College, and over 400 students attended classes at St. Margaret's Hospital, Great Barr, as part of the Authority's Evening Institute Programme.

STAFFORDSHIRE'S SPECIAL SCHOOLS

FOR EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL PUPILS

Residential

	<i>Accommodation</i>
<i>Boys:</i> Loxley Hall Age Range 8-16 years.	80 boys
Standon Bowers Age Range 10½-16 years.	60 boys
<i>Girls:</i> Walton Hall Age Range 8-16 years.	48 girls

Day

Accommodation

<i>Mixed:</i> William Baxter, Cheslyn Hay Age Range 8-16 years.	110 boys and girls
High Heath, Green Lane, Shelfield Age Range 8-16 years	120 boys and girls

MALADJUSTED BOYS

Ashley Residential School Age Range 11-16 years.	30 boys
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FOR THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

<i>Mixed:</i> Wightwick Hall Residential and Day Age Range 5-16 years.	68 Boarding boys and girls 32 day places
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FOR THE PARTIALLY HEARING

<i>Mixed:</i> Needwood. Residential Age Range 5-16 years.	145 boys and girls
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DEAF

<i>Mixed:</i> The Mount, Stoke-on-Trent (jointly maintained with Stoke City) Day and Residential. Age Range 2-16 years.	76 Boarding 36 day places 12 nursery places
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STAFFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

BOROUGH OF

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME

(EXCEPTED DISTRICT)

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE REPORT

for 1969

BY THE

Borough School Medical Officer

BOROUGH OF NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME
(Excepted District)

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE STAFF

Borough School Medical Officer:

JOHN WARRACK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Borough School Medical Officer:

JOHN A. SCULLY, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Medical Officers in Departments:

HENRIETTA PROCTER, M.B., B.S., M.D. Lond.

MARY ISOBEL COOPER, M.B. B.S., (Appointed 7/7/69)

DOUGLAS G. GARVIE, M.B., Ch.B., (Part-time)

MICHAEL COOKE, M.B., Ch.B., F.F.A.R.C.S., (Part-time)
(Appointed 9/1/69, Resigned 4/7/69)

ANNIE A. GAMBLE, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Part-time)
(Resigned 4/7/69)

Health Visitor/School Nurses:

MRS. A. J. BATEMAN

MISS A. M. BLOOR

MISS D. BOOTH

MISS D. COLTON

MISS M. PALMER

MISS J. M. FORRESTER

MRS. H. B. HADGETT

MRS. E. HOLLINSHEAD

MRS. C. A. HOUGH

MISS E. MILLINGTON

MRS. M. B. RUSCOE

MISS M. SHINGLER

MRS. N. STANYER

MISS E. STEELE

MRS. M. D. WALKER

(Appointed 1/7/69)

School Nurses:

MRS. N. BAILEY (Part-time)

MRS. F. BAKER

MRS. D. KIRKLAND

MRS. M. SIMCOCK (Resigned 30/6/69)

Physiotherapists (Part-time):

MRS. T. J. BLADEN, M.C.S.P.

MRS. B. WAIN, M.C.S.P.

MRS. M. BOWCOCK, M.C.S.P.

Speech Therapists (Part-time):

MRS. S. J. BRINDLEY, L.C.S.T. (Resigned 15/12/69)

MRS. J. E. JONES, L.C.S.T.

Ophthalmic Surgeon (Part-time):

P. J. M. KENT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.

Borough School Dental Officers (Part-time):

MRS. JEAN PLUMB, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Resigned 17/4/69)

LESLIE J. MYATT, B.D.S., L.D.S., R.C.S.

MRS. BERYL CULL, B.D.S., L.D.S., R.C.S.

Dental Anaesthetists (Part-time):

DR. Z. S. MILEWSKI

DR. J. F. THOMPSON

Dental Surgery Assistants (Part-time):

MRS. J. LEESE (Resigned 30/5/69)

MRS. M. J. MULROY

Health Education Officer:

N. RUSHWORTH, M.I.H.E., L.M.R.S.H. (Resigned 30/11/69)

MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT

For the first time since January, 1967, it has been possible to fill the establishment of two full-time assistant medical officers. During the year also, the designation of these posts was changed nationally from that of "assistant medical officer" to "medical officer in department."

DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Following the resignation in April of a dental officer (part-time) and with the impending resignation of another of the part-time dental surgeons at the end of January, 1970, the school dental service within the Borough will virtually cease to exist. The only treatment available then will be provided by a part-time dental surgeon on two half days per week. What prospects the future may hold for the rebuilding of this service is difficult to foresee in view of the gap which exists between remuneration available from local authority employment and that which can be obtained in general dental practice.

NURSING ESTABLISHMENT

For the first time since 1964, the number of school nurses in post at the end of the year equalled the school nursing establishment which is a whole time equivalent of 7.6. This was achieved by the use of two full-time and one part-time temporary school nurses to make up the deficiency in the health visitor/school nursing staff.

SCHOOL POPULATION

The number of pupils on the registers of maintained schools (including nursery schools) at the end of the year was 14,817. This represents an increase of 277 over 1968.

Number of schools or departments:—

Nursery Schools	..	..	..	4
Infant departments	..	..	..	13
Infant & Junior Departments	..	..	..	9
Junior Departments	..	..	..	12
Secondary Modern Schools	..	..	..	9
Secondary Grammar Schools	..	..	..	4
Blackfriars School	..	..	..	1
The Coppice School	..	..	..	1

INFORMATION OBTAINED BY MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Physical Condition

The physical condition of the children examined at periodic medical inspections is shown in Table 1.A in the statistical tables at the end of this report.

Uncleanliness

Eight children were found to be verminous at routine school medical inspections.

At periodic cleanliness inspections of children 40,582 examinations were made and 836 individual pupils were found to be infested. 130 cleansing notices were issued under Section 54 (2) of the Education Act, 1944.

Nineteen children were compulsorily cleansed at school clinics under Section 54 (3) of the Education Act, 1944.

Eighty-nine children were referred to the school clinic for treatment.

Tonsils and Adenoids.

At periodical and special examinations 7 children were found to be suffering from enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids and were referred for examination by a specialist. During the year 127 children received operative treatment through arrangements made by the School Health Service. In addition there were 239 children who required only medical treatment and/or observation.

Skin Diseases

Six cases of skin disease (dermatitis, impetigo, urticaria, ringworm, etc.,) were discovered at medical inspections and found to require treatment.

Defective Vision and Squint

Forty-six cases of defective vision including 12 squints were discovered at routine and special medical examinations and were referred for treatment.

The Ophthalmic Clinic is held each Monday morning at Friarswood School Clinic. During the year 754 children had refractions carried out by the Schools Ophthalmic Surgeon who prescribed glasses for 122 children.

Ear Diseases and Defective Hearing.

At routine medical inspections during 1969, 9 cases in this category were found to require treatment and all were referred to Consultants at local hospitals.

ADDITIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Medical Inspection prior to admission to Training Colleges

During 1969, 120 pupils had a special medical examination before admission to colleges for training for the teaching profession, as required by the Department of Education and Science. All the pupils were declared medically fit for admission to a training college.

Medical Inspection of new Entrants to the Teaching Profession

During 1969, 10 medical examinations, which included a chest X-ray, as required by the Department of Education and Science, were carried out on new entrants to the teaching profession within the Borough. All were found to be fit.

Children attending School Camps.

During the year, 9 children were medically examined before attending organised School Camps.

Education Department Employees

During 1969, 226 questionnaires were completed by prospective employees in the Education Department. Sixteen of this number had full medical examinations carried out and all were found fit for employment.

SELECTIVE MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

The parents of 1,734 children in the 9+ age group at 22 junior Schools, were invited to complete a medical questionnaire giving details of their children's health. Only one parent refused to do so but completed questionnaires were not received back from another 170 parents.

Eventually 796 children were selected for medical examination and of that number, 403 children were found to have defects, or suspected defects, requiring either observation or treatment.

PHYSIOTHERAPY

The Physiotherapists provide treatment at the Clinic at Friarswood House, Priory Road, Newcastle, and at the Blackfriars School, as shown below:—

Committee approval was obtained in July to an extra physiotherapy session being held at Blackfriars School.

Blackfriars School

(Mrs. B. Wain and Mrs. M. Bowcock)

Breathing Exercises, Remedial Exercises and Sun-Ray Clinics held on—

Mondays 9.15 a.m. — 12 noon
1.30 p.m. — 3.30 p.m.

Tuesdays 9.15 a.m. — 12 noon

Thursdays 9.15 a.m. — 12 noon

Hydrotherapy Sessions held—

Wednesdays 9.15 a.m. — 12 noon
1.30 p.m. — 3.30 p.m.

Fridays 9.15 a.m. — 12 noon
1.30 p.m. — 3.30 p.m.

Attendances during 1969 were as follows:—

	<i>Breathing Exercises</i>	<i>Remedial Exercises (Including Hydrotherapy)</i>	<i>Sun-Ray Treatment</i>
Children	29	54	17
Attendances ..	619	2,606	301

Friarswood Clinic (Mrs. T. J. Bladen)

Breathing and Remedial Exercises and Sun-Ray Treatment Sessions held—

Tuesday	..	..	..	10.00 a.m. — 12 noon
Thursday	..	..	..	10.00 a.m. — 12 noon

Attendances during the year were as follows:—

		<i>Breathing Exercises</i>		<i>Remedial Exercises</i>		<i>Sun-Ray Treatment</i>
Children	..	38	..	44	..	31
Attendances	..	457	..	539	..	412

Speech Therapy

It was possible during the year to establish a speech therapy session weekly at the Coppice School. This gave a total of 5 sessions being held weekly, the programme being as follows:—

Friarswood Clinic	1 session	Mondays
	2 sessions	Wednesdays
Blackfriars School	1 session	Mondays
Coppice School	1 session	Thursdays

The number of pupils treated by the speech therapists was 77.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

Children requiring chiropody were treated by the chiropodist at the King Street Clinic, by appointment.

CHILD GUIDANCE

In 1969, 40 children were referred to the Child Guidance Clinic in the Mental Health Centre, Newcastle. At the end of the year, 11 children were under treatment and there were 8 children waiting to be seen by the Psychiatrist.

Minor Ailment Clinics

During the year the minor ailment clinics in the Borough continued to operate as follows:—

Bradwell C.S.M. School	Tuesday	9.30 a.m. — 10.15 a.m.
Chesterton — Loomer Road	Monday	10.30 a.m. — 12 noon (Dr. attends 11.30 — 12 noon)
Clayton — Kingsbridge Ave.	Wednesday	9.30 a.m. — 10.15 a.m.
Crackley Bank C.P. School	Wednesday	10.30 a.m. — 11.30 a.m.
Hempstalls C.P. School	Wednesday	10.00 a.m. — 11.00 a.m.
Knutton — Knutton Lane	Tuesday	10.30 a.m. — 12 noon (Dr. attends 11.00 — 11.30 a.m.)
	Friday	9.30 a.m. — 10.30 a.m.

Newcastle — Friarswood	Monday	2.00 p.m. — 4.00 p.m. (Dr. attends 2.00 — 3.00 p.m.)
	Wednesday	10.30 a.m. — 12 noon (Dr. attends)
	Friday	10.30 a.m. — 12 noon (Dr. attends)
Silverdale — Crown Street	Tuesday	9.30 a.m. — 10.15 a.m. (Dr. attends when required)
Porthill — Inglewood Drive	Tuesday	10.30 a.m. — 11.30 a.m.
	Thursday	10.30 a.m. — 12 noon (Dr. attends 10.45 — 11.30 a.m.)

The cases dealt with are included in Table III at the end of this report. During the year the number of attendances at the various minor ailment clinics was 7,450 which is a decrease of 305 on the figure for 1968.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

Statistics regarding children inspected and treated during the year are given at the end of this report in Table IV.

INSPECTION OF SCHOOL PREMISES

Inspections of school premises are carried out by the departmental medical officers when visiting the schools for the medical inspection of pupils. For the convenience of the medical and teaching staffs these inspections are usually carried out on the last day of the visit.

During the year, 32 such inspections were made and a total of 38 defects in 17 schools were reported to the Borough Education Officer for information and appropriate action. Defects found in 7 schools during 1969 had been reported to the Borough Education Officer after inspections in previous years.

Inspections of school premises are carried out under the standards for school premises regulations, 1959 which lay down standards for accommodation, washing facilities, toilets, water supply (both hot and cold), lighting, ventilation, temperature, conditions of playgrounds, cleanliness, etc.

SCHOOL SWIMMING BATHS

As usual, samples of water from school swimming baths were examined during 1969.

Newcastle High School

10 samples of water from this bath were submitted for examination of chlorine content, of which 9 were reported as being satisfactory and 1 slightly below standard. 10 samples were also examined bacteriologically, of which 9 were found to be satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory.

Hempstalls C.P. School

16 samples of bath water were examined for chlorine content, of which 13 were found to be satisfactory, 2 slightly below standard and 1 showing no chlorine content. 16 samples were sent for bacteriological examination, of which 10 were found to be satisfactory and 6 unsatisfactory. Of these 6 samples, 2 showed very high plate counts and the presence of *E. Coli* type 1 and/or coliform bacilli was determined in 2 samples.

Blackfriars School

10 samples of water from this bath were submitted for examination of chlorine content, of which 8 were found to be satisfactory and 2 slightly below standard. 10 samples were also submitted for bacteriological examination of which 8 were regarded as being satisfactory and 2 unsatisfactory.

Clayton Hall Grammar School

7 samples of bath water were sent for examination for chlorine content and all were reported as being satisfactory. 7 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory.

Edward Orme School

10 samples of bath water were examined for chlorine content, of which 9 were found to be satisfactory and 1 slightly below standard. 10 samples were also examined bacteriologically and all were reported as being satisfactory.

HEARING TEST SURVEY

In 1969, all Infant Departments were visited by the Audiometrist, the children in the 6+ age group being tested.

SURVEY RESULTS:

<i>No. Examined</i>	<i>No. showing some hearing loss</i>	<i>Percentage showing some hearing loss</i>
1,309	98	7.4

Follow-up:—

Forty-four children were referred for treatment and specialist opinion, as shown below:—

<i>Re-exam. by Specialist after 3-6 months</i>	<i>Further Hearing Test after 12 months</i>	<i>T's & A's Operation</i>	<i>General Medical Supervision</i>	<i>No Treatment Advised</i>
6	13	2	15	8

DISINFECTION OF PLIMSOLLS

As has been the practice for a number of years, the plimsolls used in the schools are regularly disinfected at the disinfection centre in Knutton Lane. This is done in an endeavour to control the incidence and spread of foot infections.

INSPECTION OF SCHOOL MEALS PREMISES

The Public Health Inspectors of the Borough pay periodic visits to premises connected with the preparation and serving of school meals. Defects which are found on such visits are reported to the Borough Education Officer. 40 visits were paid to these premises during 1969.

MILK IN SCHOOLS

The milk supplied to schools is sampled from time to time by the Public Health Inspection Staff. During the year, 25 such samples were submitted for examination at the Public Health Laboratory and all were found to be satisfactory, both in cleanliness and degree of pasteurisation.

X-RAY OF KITCHEN STAFF

During 1969, 109 members of the school meals service kitchen staff were X-rayed at the Chest Clinic under the scheme whereby each applicant for a post in this service must be declared free from pulmonary infection radiographically before being appointed. All were examined by a Medical Officer to ensure freedom from infection.

Health Education

This has been a year of consolidation of Health Education; the most satisfying factor being requests for repeats of the previous year's programmes in secondary schools and an increased response from primary schools.

Programmes of health education were carried out at three secondary modern schools at the beginning of the year and repeat programmes, one on an extended scale, commenced at two of these schools during the Autumn term. Arrangements for programmes at a further two secondary modern schools have been made and sessions, for sixth form pupils by two grammar schools, in personal relationships.

October's firework safety campaign in primary schools was well supported and was particularly useful in dispelling the fears of infant school headteachers that men are unable to cope with children of infant school age, with the result that requests were made for further visits with suitable films on other subjects.

Individual talks and film shows on subjects such as smoking, alcohol, dental health and child care have been given when requested. Participation has taken place in special courses arranged by Watlands C.S.M. and Blackfriars schools.

Interest in out of school activities has continued and four courses in child care have been arranged in conjunction with the Duke of Edinburgh Award scheme, The British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Brigade. The Deputy Borough School Medical Officer and the Health Education Officer took part in a residential course for youth members. Students from colleges of education, further education establishments and secondary schools have been given advice and help with "projects" on various aspects of health and a close liaison was maintained with the nursery nurses' tutor at the Newcastle College of Further Education.

It is hoped that health education will become an established feature of school curricula.

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Special Schools). Year ended 31st December, 1969.

TABLE I.
PART A—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Age Groups Inspected (By year of Birth)</i>	<i>No. of Pupils Inspected</i>	<i>Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected</i>	
		<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1965 and later ..	242	242	—
1964	138	138	—
1963	951	950	1
1962	228	228	—
1961	189	188	1
1960	533	533	—
1959	336	334	2
1958	383	381	2
1957	195	194	1
1956	109	109	—
1955	1,029	1,029	—
1954 and earlier ..	553	551	2
TOTAL	4,886	4,877	9

Column 3 total as a percentage of Column 2 = 99.81 %

Column 4 total as a percentage of Column 2 = 0.19 %

**PART B—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT
AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS
(excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with vermin)**

<i>Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)</i>	<i>For Defective Vision (excluding squint)</i>	<i>For any of the other conditions recorded Table II</i>	<i>Total Individual Pupils</i>
1965 and later ..	—	1	1
1964	—	—	—
1963	1	7	7
1962	4	6	8
1961	8	4	10
1960	2	3	5
1959	—	5	5
1958	2	8	10
1957	2	4	6
1956	3	—	3
1955	12	21	33
1954 and earlier ..	2	2	4
TOTAL	36	61	92

PART C—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	85
Number of Re-Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	276
Total	..	..	..	..	..	361

PART D—INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons	..	..	..	..	40,582
Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	..	..	..	..	836
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	..	..	..	..	130
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	..	..	..	..	19

TABLE II.

Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection during the year ended 31st December, 1969
PART A—PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Defect or Disease	ENTRANTS		LEAVERS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation
Skin	—	25	3	137	3	97	6	259
Eyes	2	3	16	76	16	124	34	203
(a) Vision	2	18	6	17	4	30	12	65
(b) Squint	—	6	—	8	—	14	—	28
(c) Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ears—	—	10	4	5	1	26	5	41
(a) Hearing	—	8	1	3	3	20	4	31
(b) Otitis Media	—	2	—	5	—	1	—	8
(c) Other	4	102	1	39	2	95	7	236
Nose and Throat	3	15	—	6	5	40	8	61
Speech	—	4	—	1	—	4	—	9
Lymphatic Glands	—	17	—	9	—	23	—	49
Heart	—	14	2	6	—	20	2	40
Lungs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Development—	1	1	—	1	—	5	1	7
(a) Hernia	1	42	1	6	2	39	4	87
(b) Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orthopaedic—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Posture	2	29	—	18	—	24	—	42
(b) Feet	—	13	1	36	1	86	3	151
(c) Other	—	—	—	17	—	36	2	66
Nervous System—	—	2	—	4	—	10	—	16
(a) Epilepsy	—	4	—	7	—	32	—	43
(b) Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychological—	—	60	—	44	—	177	—	281
(a) Development	1	12	—	56	—	137	1	205
(b) Stability	—	1	—	5	—	6	—	12
Abdomen	—	9	1	49	—	42	2	100
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

PART B—SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Defect or Disease</i>	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
	<i>Pupils requiring Treatment</i>	<i>Pupils requiring Observation</i>
Skin	—	—
Eyes—(a) Vision	2	1
(b) Squint	—	—
(c) Other	—	—
Ears—(a) Hearing	1	8
(b) Otitis Media	—	2
(c) Other	—	—
Nose and Throat	1	3
Speech	2	2
Lymphatic Glands	—	2
Heart	—	5
Lungs	—	9
Development—		
(a) Hernia	—	—
(b) Other	—	—
Orthopaedic—		
(a) Posture	—	—
(b) Feet	—	1
(c) Other	—	1
Nervous System—		
(a) Epilepsy	—	4
(b) Other	—	—
Psychological—		
(a) Development	—	36
(b) Stability	—	4
Abdomen	—	3
Other	—	2

TABLE III.

Treatment of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery Schools)

Part A—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	52
Errors of refraction (including squint)	754
Total	806
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	122

Part B—Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
Received operative treatment for	
diseases of the ear	—
adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	127
other nose and throat conditions	16
Received other forms of treatment	24
Total	167
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids—	
in 1969	1
in previous years	9

Part C—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i>
Pupils treated at school clinics or out-patient departments	140
Pupils treated at school or physiotherapist clinics for postural defects	100
Total	240

Part D—Diseases of the Skin

(excluding uncleanliness, for which see Part D of Table I)

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i>
Ringworm—(a) Scalp	—
(b) Body	—
Scabies	22
Impetigo	12
Other skin diseases	1,367
Total	1,401

Part E—Child Guidance Treatment

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i>
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	46

Part F—Speech Therapy

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i>
Pupils treated by Speech Therapists	77

Part G—Other Treatment Given

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
Pupils with minor ailments	1,629
Pupils who received convalescence treatment under School Health Service arrangements	9
Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	1,191
Other than above	
Respiratory	4
Injuries	254
Total	3,087

TABLE IV.

Dental Inspection and Treatment carried out by the Authority during 1969

The dental officers devoted 301 sessions to treatment and 4 to inspections.

Inspections				<i>Pupils</i>
(a)	First inspection at school	..	..	527
(b)	First inspection at clinic	..	..	—
	Number found to require treatment	..	..	275
	Number offered treatment	..	..	275
(c)	Re-inspections at school clinic	..	..	11
	Number of these found to require treatment	..	..	7

Attendances and Treatment

First visit	..	..	..	..	..	690
Subsequent visits	..	..	..	..	..	910
Total visits	..	..	..	..	..	1,600

Additional courses of treatment commenced	..	..	..	..	143
Fillings in permanent teeth	..	..	..	..	1,062
Fillings in deciduous teeth	..	..	..	..	65
Permanent teeth filled	..	..	..	..	868
Deciduous teeth filled	..	..	..	..	61
Permanent teeth extracted	..	..	..	..	179
Deciduous teeth extracted	..	..	..	..	477
General anaesthetics	..	..	..	..	—
Emergencies	..	..	..	..	25
Number of Pupils X-rayed	..	..	..	..	13
Prophylaxis	..	..	..	..	255
Teeth otherwise conserved	..	..	..	..	2
Number of teeth root filled	..	..	..	..	1
Inlays	..	..	..	..	—
Crowns	..	..	..	..	1
Course of treatment completed	..	..	..	..	483

Orthodontics

New cases commenced during year	..	..	2
Number of removable appliances fitted	..	..	2
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	..	..	—

TABLE V.

Staff of the School Health Service

	<i>Number of Officers</i>	<i>Number in terms of full-time Officers employed in the School Health Service</i>
* <i>(a)</i> Medical Officers (including the Principal School Medical Officer)	—	—
(i) Whole-time School Health Service	—	—
(ii) Whole-time School Health and Local Health Services	4	1.95
(iii) General Practitioners working part-time in the School Health Service	1	3.10
<i>(b)</i> Speech Therapists,	1	0.30
Physiotherapists	3	1.40
Ophthalmologist	1	0.10
Audiometrician	1	0.40
Chiropodist	1	0.06
<i>(c)</i> (i) School Nurses	18	7.60
(ii) No. of the above who hold a Health Visitor's Certificate	15	—

	<i>Officers employed on a Salary basis</i>		<i>Officers employed on a sessional basis</i>	
	<i>Number of Officers</i>	<i>Nos. in terms of full-time Officers employed in the School Dental Service</i>	<i>Number of Officers</i>	<i>Nos. in terms of full-time Officers employed in the School Dental Service</i>
<i>(d)</i> Dental Staff—				
(i) Principal School Dental Officer	—	—	—	—
(ii) Dental Officers	—	—	2	0.60
(iii) Orthodontists (if not already included in <i>(d)</i> (i) or <i>(d)</i> (ii) above	—	—	—	—
(iv) Dental Surgery Assistants	—	—	1	0.40
(v) Other Staff (specify)— Dental Anaesthetist	—	—	1	—

* All Medical Officers of the School Health Service other than those employed part-time for specialist examination and treatment only.

TABLE VI.

- (i) **NUMBER OF SCHOOL CLINICS** (*i.e.* Premises at which clinics are held for school children) provided by the Local Education Authority for the medical and/or dental examination and treatment of pupils attending maintained primary and secondary schools.
11 (including one Mobile Dental Clinic)
- (ii) **TYPE OF EXAMINATION AND/OR TREATMENT** provided at the school clinics either directly by the Authority or under arrangements made with the Regional Hospital Board for examination and/or treatment to be carried out at the clinic.

<i>Examination and/or treatment</i>	<i>Number of School Clinics (i.e. premises) where such treatment is provided</i>	
	<i>Directly by the Authority</i>	<i>Under arrangements made with Regional Hospital Boards or Boards of Governors of Teaching Hospitals</i>
Minor Ailment and other non-specialist examination or treatment	9	—
Asthma	—	—
Audiology	—	—
Audiometry	—	—
Chiropody	1	—
Ear, Nose and Throat	—	—
Enuretic	—	—
Ophthalmic	1	—
Orthopaedic	—	—
Orthoptic	—	—
Paediatric	—	—
Physiotherapy & Remedial Exercises	2	—
Speech Therapy	3	—
School Medical Officers Special Examinations	1	—
Sun Ray (U.V.L.)	2	—
Vaccination and Immunisation	6	—



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